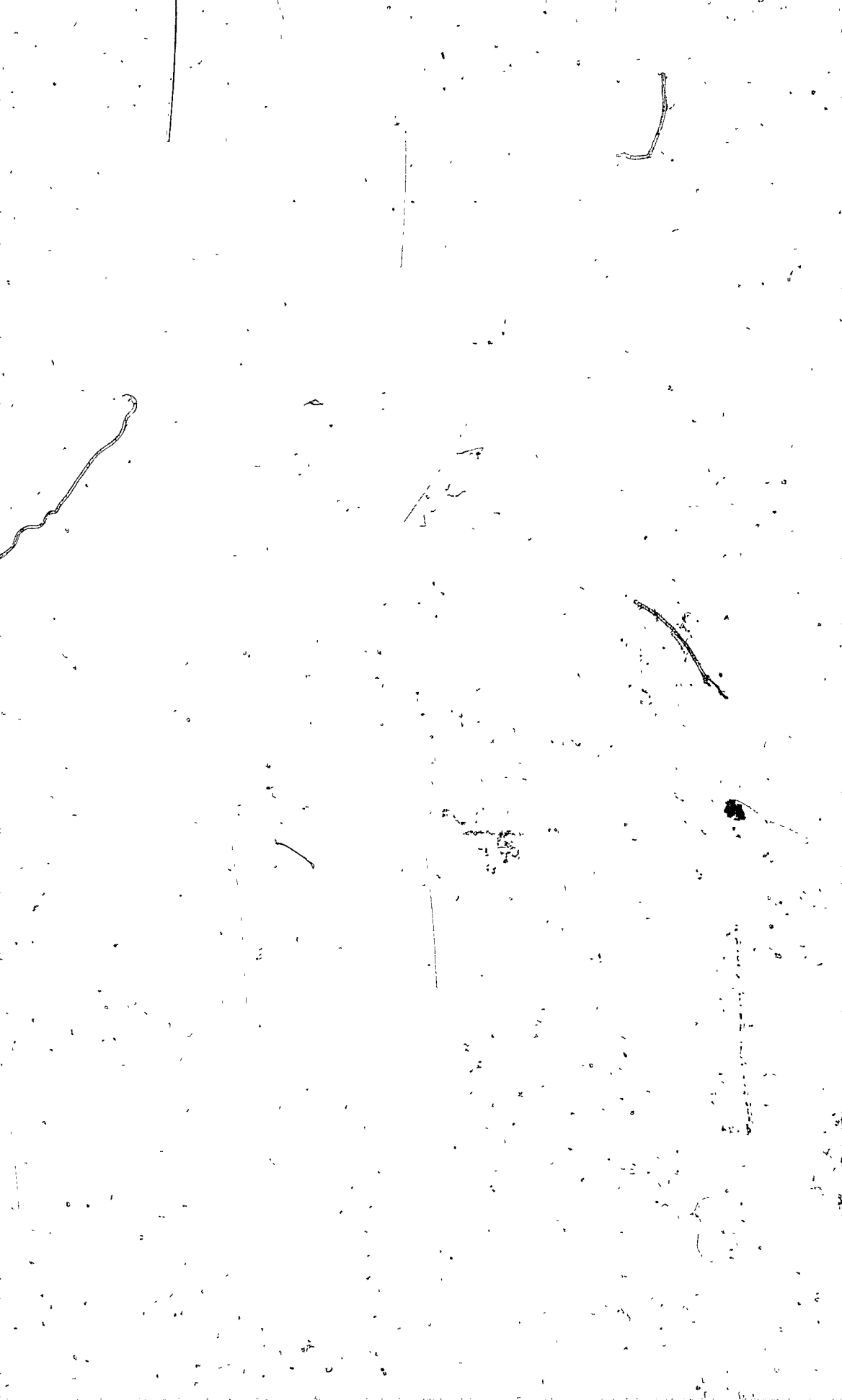

PAPERS

Presented to the

COMMITTEE

Appointed to Inquire into the

STATE *and* CONDITION

OF THE

COUNTRIES

Adjoining to

HUDSON's BAY,

AND OF THE

TRADE

CARRIED ON THERE.

Printed in the Year M.DCC.XLIX.

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PAPERS

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COMMITTEE *appointed to inquire into the State and Condition of the Countries adjoining to* Hudson's-Bay, *and of the Trade carried on there.*

N°. II.

A LIST *of Vessels fitted out by the* Hudson's-Bay *Company on Discovery of a North-West Passage.*

1719. *Albany Frigate*, Capt. *George Berley*, sailed from *England* on or about 5th *June*. Never returned.

Discovery, Capt. *David Vaughan*, sailed from *England* on or about 5th *June*. Never returned.

1719. *Prosperous*, Capt. *Henry Kelsey*, sailed from *York-Fort June* 19th. Returned 10th *August* following.

Success, *John Hancock*, Master, sailed from *Prince of Wales's Fort*, *July* 2d. Returned 10th *August*.

1721. *Proſperous*, Capt. *Henry Kelſey*, ſailed from *York-Fort*, *June* 26th. Returned 2d *September*.

Succeſs, *James Napper* Maſter, ſailed from *York Fort*, *June* 26th. Loſt 30th of the ſame Month.

1721. *Whalebone*, *John Scroggs* Maſter, ſailed from *Graves-end*, 31ſt *May*; wintered at *Prince of Wales's Fort*.
1722. Sailed from thence 21ſt *June*. Returned *July* 25th following.

1737. The *Churchill*, *James Napper* Maſter, ſailed from *Prince of Wales's Fort*, *July* 7th. Died 8th *Auguſt*; and the Veſſel returned the 18th.

The *Muſquaſh*, *Robert Crow* Maſter, ſailed from *Prince of Wales's Fort*, *July* 7th. Returned 22 *Auguſt*.

N°. VII.

Copies of the Letters wrote by the Hudſon's-Bay Company *to Mr.* James Iſham, *and Council, in* 1741. *relative to aſſiſting Capt.* Middleton *upon the Diſcovery of a North-Weſt Paſſage.*

Mr. *James Iſham*, and Council,
at *Prince of Wales's Fort*,

Hudſon's-Bay Houſe,
London, 13 *May* 1741.

GENTLEMEN,

NOtwithſtanding our Orders to you, if Capt. *Middleton*, who is ſent abroad in the Government's Service to diſcover a Paſſage to the North-Weſt, ſhould by inevitable Neceſſity be brought into real Diſtreſs, and Danger of his Life, or Loſs of his Ship, and by that means forced to your Factory; in ſuch Caſe you are then to give him the beſt Aſſiſtance and Relief you can. We remain

Your loving Friends.

Mr.

Mr. *James Isham*, and Council,
at *Prince of Wales's Fort.*

London, 30 *May* 1741.

GENTLEMEN,

NOtwithstanding our former Orders to you, if Capt. *Middleton*, who is sent abroad in the Government's Service to discover a Passage to the North-West, should be obliged to resort to you, you are then to give him the best Assistance in your Power. We remain

Your loving Friends.

N°. VIII.

A LIST *of the Proprietors of the* Hudson's-Bay Company's *Capital Stock, with the Amount thereof.*

The KING his Most Excellent MAJESTY,

Dame Mary Abney,
Mrs. Sarah Ashhurst,
Mr. Thomas Astley,
Mr. James Aston,
Mrs. Sarah Aynsworth,
Mr. Christopher Batt, *deceased*,
Mr. Osmond Beauvoir,
Mr. Samuel Bennet,
Dr. Wm. Berriman, Charles Berriman, Wm. Gould, *and* Mary Hudson,
Mr. Hermanus Berens,
The Honourable Robert Boyle, *deceased*,
Mrs. Sarah Brearcliffe, *deceased*,
Edward Burnaby, *Esq*; *and the Rev.* Daniel Burnaby,
Mrs. Hannah Bristow,
Mrs. Mary Butterfield, *deceased*,
Alexander Campbell, *Esq*;
John Carew, *Esq*;
Mrs. Elizabeth Carew,
Capt. Thomas Coates, *deceased*,
Mr. Edmund Chishull,
Mr. John Collet,
Henry Cruwys, *Esq*; Gism. Cooper, *and* George Speke, *Esq*;
Mr. Abraham Crop, *deceased*,
The Rev. Mr. John Dalton, Richard Dalton, *and* Jane Dalton,
Mr. Wm. Elderton,
Mr. Thomas Elderton,
Peter Elers, *Esq*;
George Elers, *Esq*;
Mr. Isaac Franks, *deceased*,
Mr. Francis Gosling,
Charles Gostling, *Esq*;
Mr. James Gould,

Mr. Nath. Gyles, *deceaſed*,
Mr. Henry Hall,
Sir Thomas Hankey, *Knt.*
Mr. Samuel Herring, *and* John Loton, *deceaſed*,
Mr. Thomas Hitt,
Mr. Peter Hudſon,
Sir Edward Hulſe, *Bart.*
Samuel Jones, *Eſq*;
Capt. John Jacobs, *deceaſed*,
Thomas Knapp, *Eſq*;
Sir Atwill Lake, *Bart.*
~~*Sir* Atwill Lake, *Bart. and Mr.*~~ Wm. Elderton,
Bibye Lake, *Eſq*;
Wm. Lake, *Eſq*;
Mr. Wm. Leapidge,
Mr. John Loton, *deceaſed*, *and* John Pery,
Mr. John Loton, *deceaſed*,
Mr. George Love,
Mr. John Anthony Merle,
John Merry, *Eſq*;
Robert Merry, *Eſq*;
Mr. Robert Manning, *deceaſed*,
Mr. Lodowick Mansfield,
Mrs. Ann Mitchell, *and* Benjamin Mitchell,
Mrs. Jane Parker,
Mr. John Pitt,
The Rev. Mr. John Pery,
Mrs. Margaret Pery, *deceaſed*,
Mrs. Eliz. Pery,
Mrs. Ann Pery, John Pery, *and* John Loton,
Mrs. Eliz. Pery, *Rev.* John Pery, *and* Samuel Herring,
Mr. John Pickard,
Samuel Pitt, *Eſq*;
Wm. Poſton, *Eſq*;
Mr. Thomas Rayner,
Dr. Henry Raynes, *deceaſed*,
Samuel Remnant, *Eſq*;
Mr. Rowland Rogers, *deceaſed*, *and* Samuel Herring,
~~*Mr.* Daniel~~ Rolfe,
Mr. Nathaniel Sanderſon,
Mr. Albert Schaffer, *deceaſed*,
Mr. John Shaw, *deceaſed*,
Mrs. Frances Snell, *deceaſed*,
Henry Sperling, *Eſq*;
Richard Spooner, *Eſq*;
Mr. John Stanion, *deceaſed*,
Mr. Henry Sykes, *deceaſed*,
Thomas Thorpe, *Eſq*; *deceaſed*,
Mark Thurſton, *Eſq*; *Accomptant General of the Court of Chancery*,
Capt. James Winter,
Mr. James Watts, *and* William Torver,
Mrs. Mary Ward,
Mr. George Wegg, *deceaſed*,
George Wegg, *Eſq*;
Samuel Wegg, *Eſq*;
Mr. Joſhua Winter.

£ 103,950.

N°.

No. IX.

An Account of the Names of the Hudſon's-Bay Company's *Forts and Settlements in the Bay, ſituated in or near the following Latitudes.*

	Deg.	Min.
Moose Fort,	51	28
Henley Houſe, or *Fort,*	52	
The *Eaſt Main Houſe,*	52	10
Albany Fort,	52	18
York Fort,	57	10
Prince of Wales's Fort,	59	

No. X.

An Account of the Amount of Sales made by the Hudſon's-Bay *Company, ſpecifying the ſeveral Articles, and the Average-Price of each Article, for Ten Years laſt paſt.*

From Michaelmas 1738. *to* Michaelmas 1739.

	l.	*s.*	*d.*
SKins. Beaver at 5 *s.* 5 ¼ *d.* per ℔, Marten at 6 *s.* 5 ¼ *d.* Otter at 7 *s.* 7 *d.* Cat at 15 *s.* 2 *d.* Fox at 10 *s.* 2 ¾ *d.* Wolvering at 6 *s.* 10 *d.* Bear at 12 *s.* 10 ¼ *d.* Wolves at 9 *s.* 10 ¼ *d.* Woodſhock at 8 *s.* Elk at 7 *s.* Deer at 2 *s.* 11 *d.* per Skin - - - - - - -	23,328	5	11
Bed-Feathers at 1 *s.* 5 *d.* *Caſtorum* at 6 *s.* 1 *d.* Ivory at 6 ¼ *d.* Whale-Fins at 2 *s.* 9 ¼ *d.* per Pound - - -			

From

From Michaelmas 1739. *to* Michaelmas 1740.

	l.	s.	d.
Skins. Beaver at 5 *s.* 8 ¼ *d.* per ℔, Marten at 6 *s.* 6 *d.* Otter at 5 *s.* 5 ¼ *d.* Cat at 18 *s.* 11 ½ *d.* Fox at 6 *s.* 7 ½ *d.* Wolvering at 6 *s.* 10 ¼ *d.* Bear at 14 *s.* 11 ¼ *d.* Wolves at 12 *s.* 3 *d.* Woodſhock at 8 *s.* Mink at 2 *s.* 4 *d.* Elk at 8 *s.* Deer at 2 *s.* 7 ½ *d.* per Skin - - Bed-Feathers at 1 *s.* 4 ¼ *d.* *Caſtorum* at 9 *s.* 7 ½ *d.* Whale-Fins at 2 *s.* 8 *d.* per Pound - - - - - - - -	30,279	16	6

From Michaelmas 1740. *to* Michaelmas 1741.

Skins. Beaver at 5 *s.* 7 ¼ *d.* per ℔, Marten at 6 *s.* 4 *d.* Otter at 5 *s.* 5 *d.* Cat at 20 *s.* 8 ½ *d.* Fox at 7 *s.* 5 ¼ *d.* Wolvering at 7 *s.* Bear at 16 *s.* 10 ¾ *d.* Wolves at 13 *s.* 6 ¼ *d.* Woodſhock at 8 *s.* 2 *d.* Elk at 7 *s.* per Skin, Deer at 2 *s.* 2 *d.* per Skin - - - - - - Bed-Feathers at 1 *s.* 1 ¾ *d.* *Caſtorum* at 13 *s.* 2 ¼ *d.* Whale-Fins at 1 *s.* 10 ½ *d.* per Pound - - - - - Whale-Oil at 11 *l.* 3 *s.* per Tun - - - - - - - -	28,877	17	1

From Michaelmas 1741. *to* Michaelmas 1742.

Skins. Beaver at 5 *s.* 5 ¾ *d.* per ℔, Marten at 5 *s.* 8 ¾ *d.* Otter at 5 *s.* 6 ¾ *d.* Cat at 11 *s.* 2 *d.* Fox at 8 *s.* 11 ¾ *d.* Wolvering at 5 *s.* 9 ¼ *d.* Bear at 13 *s.* 5 ½ *d.* Wolves at 12 *s.* 7 ¼ *d.* Woodſhock at 8 *s.* 1 *d.* Mink at 2 *s.* Ermin at 1 *s.* 5 *d.* Raccoon at 2 *s.* 2 *d.* Squirrel at 4 ¼ *d.* Elk at 6 *s.* 1 ¼ *d.* Deer at 2 *s.* 3 ¾ *d.* per Skin - - Bed-Feathers at 12 ½ *d.* *Caſtorum* at 11 *s.* 3 *d.* Whale-Fins at 1 *s.* 11 ¾ *d.* Weſukapuka at 10 ¼ *d.* per Pound -	22,957	1	8

From Michaelmas 1742. *to* Michaelmas 1743.

Skins. Beaver at 5 *s.* 3 *d.* per ℔, Martin at 5 *s.* 9 *d.* Otter at 7 *s.* 8 ¼ *d.* Cat at 10 *s.* 10 ¼ *d.* Fox at 7 *s.* 7 ¼ *d.* Wolvering at 5 *s.* 5 ¼ *d.* Bear at 16 *s.* 8 ¾ *d.* Wolves at 17 *s.* 9 ½ *d.* Woodſhock at 11 *s.* Mink at 2 *s.* 8 *d.* Raccoon at 2 *s.* 8 *d.* Elk at 6 *s.* 1 *d.* Deer at 2 *s.* 0 ¼ *d.* per Skin - - - - - - - - - - Bed-Feathers at 12 *d.* *Caſtorum* at 11 *s.* 1 ½ *d.* Whale-Fins at 1 *s.* 11 *d.* Deers Horns at 2 ¼ *d.* Weſukapuka at 2 *s.* 4 *d.* per Pound — And Whale-Oil at 18 *l.* 13 *s.* per Tun - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	26,804	19	7

From

From Michaelmas 1743. *to* Michaelmas 1744.

	l.	s.	d.
Skins. Beaver at 5 *s.* 7 ¼ *d.* per ℔, Martens at 6 *s.* 3 ¾ *d.* Otters at 13 *s.* 6 *d.* Cat at 15 *s.* 9 *d.* Fox at 11 *s.* 5 ¼ *d.* Wolvering at 5 *s.* 11 ¼ *d.* Bears at 23 *s.* 6 *d.* Wolves at 18 *s.* 11 ¾ *d.* Woodſhock at 11 *s.* 2 *d.* Mink at 3 *s.* Raccoon at 3 *s.* 4 *d.* Squirrel at 4 ¼ *d.* Elk at 6 *s.* 1 *d.* Deer at 2 *s.* 11 ¾ *d.* per Skin - -	29,785	19	3
Bed-Feathers at 1 *s.* 1 ½ *d.* *Caſtorum* at 10 *s.* 4 ½ *d.* Whale-2 *s.* 0 ¼ *d.* Weſukapuka at 9 *d.* per Pound - - -			
Whale-Oil and Blubber at 14 *l.* 8 *s.* per Tun - - -			

From Michaelmas 1744. *to* Michaelmas 1745.

Skins. Beaver at 6 *s.* 6 ¼ *d.* per ℔, Marten at 5 *s.* 11 *d.* Otter at 13 *s.* Cat at 15 *s.* 8 ¼ *d.* Fox at 10 *s.* 6 ¼ *d.* Wolvering at 6 *s.* 7 ½ *d.* Bear at 24 *s.* 1 *d.* Wolf at 16 *s.* 6 ½ *d.* Woodſhock at 10 *s.* 5 *d.* Mink at 3 *s.* 3 *d.* Raccoon at 2 *s.* 8 *d.* Elk at 7 *s.* 6 *d.* Deer at 3 *s.* 5 *d.* Squirrels at 1 ¼ *d.* per Skin - - - - -	30,148	6	0
Bed-Feathers at 1 *s.* 1 *d.* *Caſtorum* at 9 *s.* 11 ½ *d.* Whale-Fins at 1 *s.* 4 ½ *d.* Deers-Horns at 2 ¾ *d.* per Pound: —Whale Oil and Blubber 10 *l.* 1 *s.* per Tun. Gooſe-Quills at 17 *s.* per Thouſand - - - - - - - -			

From Michaelmas 1745. *to* Michaelmas 1746.

Skins. Beaver at 5 *s.* 4 ¾ *d.* per ℔, Marten at 5 *s.* 3 ¼ *d.* Otter at 10 *s.* Cat at 13 *s.* 4 *d.* Fox at 8 *s.* 5 ¼ *d.* Wolvering at 5 *s.* 11 ¼ *d.* Bears at 26 *s.* 7 ½ *d.* Wolves at 14 *s.* 8 *d.* Woodſhock at 12 *s.* Mink at 3 *s.* 6 *d.* Raccoon at 1 *s.* 1 *d.* Elk at 11 *s.* 7 *d.* Deer at 4 *s.* 9 *d.* per Skin. 540 Squirrel, all ſold for 20 *s.* 6 *d.* - -	26,350	15	9
Bed-Feathers at 1 *s.* 1 ¼ *d.* *Caſtorum* at 7 *s.* 3 ½ *d.* Whale-Fins at 2 *s.* 2 *d.* Weſukapuka at 6 ¼ *d.* per Pound. Gooſe-Quills at 15 *s.* 6 *d.* per Thouſand - - -			

From Michaelmas 1746. *to* Michaelmas 1747.

Skins. Beaver at 7 *s.* 10 ¼ *d.* per ℔, Martens at 5 *s.* 1 ¼ *d.* Otter at 9 *s.* 4 *d.* Cat at 12 *s.* 1 ¼ *d.* Fox at 11 *s.* 7 ¾ *d.* Wolvering at 6 *s.* 5 ¼ *d.* Bears at 19 *s.* 3 ¼ *d.* Wolves at 9 *s.* 0 ¾ *d.* Woodſhock at 10 *s.* Mink at 4 *s.* 8 *d.* Raccoon at 2 *s.* Muſquaſh at 6 ½ *d.* Elk at 8 *s.* Deer at 4 *s.* 2 *d.* per Skin. 500 Squirrels all ſold for 21 *s.* 6 *d.* - - - - - - - - - - -	24,849	7	2
Bed-Feathers at 12 ¼ *d.* *Caſtorum* at 7 *s.* 1 *d.* Whale-Fins at 2 *s.* 3 *d.* per Pound. Gooſe-Quills at 18 *s.* per Thouſand - - - - - - - - - - - - -			

From Michaelmas 1747. *to* Michaelmas 1748.

	l.	*s.*	*d.*
Skins. Beaver at 7 *s.* 6½ *d.* per lb, Martens at 6 *s.* 8 *d.* Otter at 9 *s.* 7 ¼ *d.* Cat at 10 *s.* 10 ½ *d.* Fox at 8 *s.* 11 ¼ *d.* Wolvering at 5 *s.* 10 *d.* Bears at 22 *s.* 7 *d.* Wolves at 9 *s.* 6 ¼ *d.* Woodſhock at 10 *s.* 7 *d.* Mink at 3 *s.* 1 *d.* Raccoon at 1 *s.* 7 *d.* Badger at 1 *s.* 1 *d.* Muſquaſh at 9 ¼ *d.* Elk at 6 *s.* 7 *d.* Deer at 2 *s.* 3 *d.* per Skin	30,160	5	11
Bed-Feathers at 1 *s.* 2 *d.* *Caſtorum* at 6 *s.* 2 ¼ *d.* Whale-Fins at 2 *s.* 0 ½ *d.* per Pound. Gooſe-Quills at 11 *s.* 7 ¼ *d.* per Thouſand			

N°. XV.

An Account of the Number of Ships, and the Burden of each, employed by the Hudſon's-Bay *Company in their Trade to the ſaid Bay, for Ten Years laſt paſt, diſtinguiſhing each Year.*

		Burden of each.
ANNO 1739.	Three Ships	170, 130, 120 Tons.
1740.	Three Ships	170, 130, 120 Tons.
1741.	Two Ships	170, 120 Tons.
1742.	Two Ships	170, 120 Tons.
1743.	Two Ships	170, 120 Tons.

Anno

		Burden of each.
Anno 1744. - - - -	Four Ships - - - -	190 / 170 / 130 / 120 Tons.
1745. - - - -	Four Ships - - - -	190 / 170 / 130 / 120 Tons.
1746. - - - -	Four Ships - - - -	190 / 170 / 130 / 120 Tons
1747. - - - -	Four Ships - - - -	190 / 170 / 130 / 120 Tons.
1748. - - - -	Four Ships - - - -	190 / 170 / 130 / 120 Tons.

N. B. *The above-mentioned Ships only Employ has been in carrying on the Trade between the Port of* London *and* Hudſon's-Bay: *The Company alſo conſtantly keep ſeveral Veſſels in the Bay upon Service there.*

N°. XVI.

Copies of Inſtructions given by the Hudſon's-Bay *Company to their Officers abroad, ſo far as they relate to the Diſcovery of a North-Weſt Paſſage.*

To Capt. Henry Kelſey, *and Council, at* York Fort.

June 1, 1720.

WE alſo order you to ſend us Copies of all thoſe Journals that have been kept by yourſelf and others, and what Diſcoveries have been made in the Voyages to the Northward; alſo what

what Number of People, and what Sort, you have met with; and what Quantity of Whale have been ſeen, or what other ſort of Fiſh are in thoſe Parts: Likewiſe from whence the Flood comes, and from what Point of the Compaſs; and how much the Tides have flowed up and down.

To Ditto.

May 26th, 1721.

YOU acquaint us of your Deſign of Wintering to the Northward. We deſire to know whether you mean at *Churchill-River*; for we cannot approve of your Wintering farther Northward, to the Hazard of your Life, and thoſe with you; we apprehending, if you go any time in *June*, you may make as much Diſcovery, both of Whales and other Commodities, as if you wintered to the Northward, and return by the latter End of *Auguſt*. —We have ſent you this Year a Veſſel called the *Whalebone Sloop*, *John Scroggs* Maſter, which we would have ſent upon Diſcovery next Year, as ſoon as the Seaſon of the Year will permit, if you can ſpare her to go to the Northward upon Diſcovery: And let them make the beſt of their Way towards the Latitude of 66 and a half, Sir *Thomas Roe's Welcome*, and not to ſtop as they go along to view the Coaſt, and to make what Diſcovery they can coming back; but not to ſtay to the Northward beyond the 15th of *Auguſt*, ſo that ſhe may be back by the Beginning of *September*: We mean by the firſt Five Days in *September*: And to deliver in their Journals to you at their Return; with an Account what Whales, and other Extraordinaries, they ſee; and not to ſpend their Time amongſt the *Indians*, but to return to you, in order to your perfecting the Diſcovery the Year following.

To Richard Norton, *and Council, at* Prince of Wales's Fort.

19th May, 1725.

AND if you can by any means find out any Diſcovery or Matter to the Northward, or elſewhere, for the Company's Intereſt or Advantage, fail not to let us know every Year, with your Remarks and Opinion thereupon; and we ſhall make due Improvements thereof.

To Mr. Richard Norton, *and Council, at* Prince of Wales's Fort.

6th May, 1736.

WE do hereby order, upon the Arrival of Capt. *Spurrell* and Capt. *Coats* at *Churchill-River* this Year, which may probably be in *July* 1736. that you fit out the *Churchill Sloop*,

James

James Napper Master, and the *Musquash Sloop*, with all Expedition, for the Sea; the *Churchill Sloop* to carry Twelve Sailors, and the *Musquash* Six Sailors; also to take with you Three or Four Home *Indians*; and to sail directly as far as *Sir Thomas Roe's Welcome* to find out a proper Bay or Harbour to lie secure in, and trade with the *Indians*; also to pitch a Tent on the Land, and make Observations how far distant from Trees, and what the Soil is; and to endeavour to promote a Trade by persuading the *Indians* to kill Whales, Sea-Horses, and Seels, for Whale-Fins, Ivory, Seel-Skins, and Oil, in the best manner they can, using them very civilly; and to acquaint them that the said Sloops will return the next opening of the Ice to the same Bay or Harbour, *&c.*——We likewise order, that the said Two Sloops shall be fitted out with all proper Necessaries, and the same Number of Men, early the next Spring, as soon as the Ice is broke up (which may be the Beginning of *July* 1737. or sooner); and that they be directed to sail close along the Western Shore, trading with the *Indians* as far as the Bay or Harbour near *Sir Thomas Roe's Welcome*; and pitch a Tent on said Land, and stay there trading with the *Indians*, and digging in several Places in the Earth in Search of Mines; and to take a particular Observation and View of the Land, *&c.* until the Ship shall call on you which goes out of *England* next Year; which we purpose to give Direction to the Commanders so to do, and may possibly arrive with you about the 24th *July* 1737.---And in case the said Ship shall arrive with you by that time, you are, in Company with the said Ship, to sail as far to the Northward as possible, and endeavour to make what Discoveries you can; and keep an exact and particular Account of every Transaction that shall happen: But in case the said Ship from *England* do not come to you before the 20th *August* 1737. then you are to return to *Churchill-River*. ----- It is our Order, that the Masters of the Sloops appointed to go on the aforesaid Discovery be directed to be very particular and exact in sounding the Depth of the Water, taking Account of the Current of the Tide, the Rise and Fall at Ebb and High-Water, and the Distance of the time of Flood; and enter the same in proper Journals, which are to be delivered to the Chief at the Factory, in order to be transmitted to us. We have entertained one *Robert Crow*, Mariner, for Two Years; and we hereby appoint that he have the Command of the *Musquash Sloop* as Master; and to proceed on the Discovery in Company with the *Churchill Sloop*, Mr. *James Napper* Master: But in case that Mr. *Napper* should be dead (which God forbid!), or do not proceed

on the Expedition to the Northward, then we do appoint, that Mr. *Light* be Maſter of the *Churchill Sloop* in his room, and to proceed on the Voyage.

N°. XVII.

An Account of the Value of the annual Exports made by the Hudſon's-Bay Company, *for Ten Years laſt paſt.*

	l.	*s.*	*d.*
Anno 1739.	4,994	5	10
1740.	5,630	10	11
1741.	5,622	11	4
1742.	4,007	16	10
1743.	4,894	11	11
1744.	6,736	0	9
1745.	5,462	19	6
1746.	5,431	7	11
1747.	4,581	8	7
1748.	5,102	12	3

N°.

N°. XVIII.

An Account of the Original Stock of the Hudſon's-Bay Company, *with the Increaſe of the ſame.*

IN Obedience to the Order from the Committee of the Honourable the Houſe of Commons, dated 10th *March* 1748. requiring an Account of the Original Subſcribed Stock, and whether it hath been increaſed, *&c.*

	£
1676. *October* 16. It appears by the Company's Books, that their Stock then was	10,500
1690. *September.* The ſame, being trebled, is -	21,000
Which made the Stock to be	31,500
1720. *Auguſt* 29. This Stock, being again trebled, is -	63,000
Which made the Stock to be	94,500
And a Subſcription was then taken in of 10 *per Cent.* amounting to -	3,150
Decem. 23. Which, being trebled, is -	6,300
Additional Stock	9,450
Which makes the preſent Amount of their Stock to be -	103,950

N°.

N°. XIX.

STANDARD of TRADE at the ſeveral FACTORIES of the *HUDSON's BAY* COMPANY, ſubſiſting this preſent Year 1748.

NAMES of GOODS.		ARO		MRO		YF		CR	
		Quantity valued.	Beaver.	Quantity valued.	Beaver.	Quantity valued.	Beaver.	Quantity valued.	Beaver.
Beads, large Milk	Pounds	½	1	½	1	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
of Colours		¾	1	¾	1	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
of all Sorts		. .	. . .	. . .	. . .	1	2	1	2
Kettles, Braſs, of all Sizes		1	1	1	1	1	1½	1	1½
Black-Lead		1	1	1	1	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Powder		1½	1	1½	1	1	1	1	1
Shot		5	1	5	1	4	1	4	1
Sugar, Brown		2	1	2	1	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Tobacco, *Brazil*		1	1	1	1	¾	1	¾	1
Leaf		1½	1	1½	1	1	1	1	1
Roll		1½	1	1½	1	1	1	1	1
Thread		1	2	1	2	1	1	1	1
Vermilion	Ounces	1½	1	1½	1	1	1	1	1
Brandy, *Engliſh*	Gallons	1	4	1	4	1	4	1	4
Waters, White or Red		1	4	1	4	1	4	1	4

Broad-

NAMES of GOODS.		ARO		MRO		YF		CR	
		Quantity valued.	Beaver.	Quantity valued.	Beaver.	Quantity valued.	Beaver.	Quantity valued.	Beaver.
Broad-Cloth, Red, White, or Blue	Yard	1	2	1	2	1	3	1	3
Fine Blue		. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	1	5	1	5
Bays, Red or Blue		1	1	1	1	1	1½	1	1½
Blankets	N°.	1	6	1	6	1	7	1	7
Duffels, Red, White, or Blue	Yards	1	1½	1	1½	1	2	1	2
Flannel		1	1	1	1	1	1½	1	1½
Gartering		2	1	2	1	1½	1	1½	1
Lace, broad Orris		2	1	2	1	1½	1	. . .	. . .
Worsted Binding		2	1	2	1	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Awl Blades	N°.	12	1	12	1	8	1	8	1
Buttons, Coat	Dozen	12	1	12	1	4	1	4	1
Waiſtcoat		12	1	12	1	6	1	6	1
Cargo Breeches	Pair	1	3	1	3	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Burning Glaſſes	N°.	. . .	. . .	2	1	1	1	2	1
Bayonets		2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1
Combs, Ivory		2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1
Egg Boxes		4	1	4	1	3	1	3	1
Barrel Boxes		. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	3	1	. . .	. . .
Feathers, Red		2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1
Fiſh-Hooks		20	1	20	1	14	1	10	1
Fire-Steels		4	1	4	1	4	1	4	1

Files,

NAMES of GOODS.		ARO		MRO		F		CR	
		Quantity valued.	Beaver.	Quantity valued.	Beaver.	Quantity valued.	Beaver.	Quantity valued.	Beaver.
Files, large flat		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Flints, Fire.		20	1	20	1	16	1	16	1
Guns, 4 Foot		1	12	1	12	1	14	1	14
3½ Foot		1	11	1	11	1	14	1	14
3 Foot		1	10	1	10	1	14	1	14
Piſtols		1	4	1	4	1	7	. . .	. . .
Gunworms		4	1	4	1	4	1	4	1
Gloves, Yarn	Pair	1	1	1	1	1	1	. . .	. . .
Gogles		2	1	2	1	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Handkerchiefs	N°.	1	1½	1	1½	1	1½	1	1½
Hats, laced		1	4	1	4	1	4	1	4
Hatchets		2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1
Hawk-bells	Pair	8	1	8	1	6	1	6	1
Ice Chiſſels	N°.	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1
Knives		8	1	8	1	4	1	4	1
Looking-Glaſſes		2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1
Mocotaugans		2	1	2	1	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
Needles		12	1	12	1	12	1	12	1
Net-Lines		2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1
Powder-Horns		2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1
Rings, Plain		6	1	6	1	6	1	6	1

Rings,

NAMES of GOODS.		ARO		MRO		YF		CR	
		Quantity valued.	Beaver.	Quantity valued.	Beaver.	Quantity valued.	Beaver.	Quantity valued.	Beaver.
Rings, Seal or Stone	N°.	3	1	3	1	3	1	3	1
Runlets, 3 Gallon		1	2	1	2	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
2 Gallon		1	1½	1	1½	1	1	1	1
1 Gallon		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
3 Quart		. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	1	1	1	1
2 Quart		2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1
Sword-Blades		2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1
Scrapers		2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1
Sciſſars	Pair	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1
Spoons	N°.	4	1	4	1	2	1	2	1
Shirts		1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2
Shoes	Pair	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	3
Stockens		1	1¼	1	1¼	1	2	1	2
Saſhes, Worſted	N°.	2	1	2	1	1	1½	1	1½
Thimbles, Braſs		6	1	6	1	6	1	6	1
Tobacco Boxes		2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1
Tobacco Tongs	Pair	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1
Trunks, Red Leather	N°.	1	2	1	2	1	4	1	2 4/5
Twine	Skeins	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Cottons	Yards	. . .	. . .	1	1	. . .	. . .	1	1½

N°.

N°. XX.

Copies of Orders given by the Hudſon's-Bay Company *to ſundry Perſons, ſo far as they relate to the Diſcovery of a North-Weſt Paſſage.*

To Capt. James Knight.

4th *June* 1719.

UPon the Experience we have had of your Ability and Conduct in the Management of our Affairs, we have, upon your Application to us, fitted out the *Albany Frigate*, Capt. *George Berley*, and the *Diſcovery*, Capt. *David Vaughan* Commander, upon a Diſcovery to the Northward: And to that End have given you Power and Authority to act and do all things relating to the ſaid Voyage (the Navigation of the ſaid Ship and Sloop only excepted); and have given our ſaid Two Commanders Orders and Inſtructions to that Purpoſe.

You are, with the firſt Opportunity of Wind and Weather, to depart *Graveſend* on your intended Voyage, by God's Permiſſion, to find out the *Streight of Anian*, in order to diſcover Gold, and other valuable Commodities, to the Northward, *&c.*

To Capt. George Berley.

—— 2dly. You are alſo, with the firſt Opportunity of Wind and Weather, to ſail our Ship *Albany Frigate*, under your Command, to what Place Capt. *James Knight* ſhall order you to ſail to, that is to the Northward and Weſtward of 64 Degrees in *Hudſon's-Bay*; and to uſe your utmoſt Endeavours to keep Company with the *Diſcovery*, Capt. *David Vaughan* Commander: But in caſe you ſhould be ſeparated from the *Diſcovery*, by Streſs of Weather, or otherwiſe, in your outward-bound Voyage, before you enter the Streights, then you are to make towards the Iſland *Reſolution*, and ply off thereabouts Ten Days, unleſs you meet with her ſooner, that you may proceed on your Voyage together: And in all things, during the whole Term of this your intended Voyage (except the navigating Part), you

you are to obey and follow the Directions and Orders of Capt. *James Knight*, &c.

To Capt. David Vaughan.

——— 2dly. You are alſo, with the firſt Opportunity, *&c. (Same Paragraph as to Capt.* Berley).

3dly. But in caſe you have ſtaid Ten Days at the Iſland *Reſolution*, and do not meet with the *Albany* in that time, you are then to proceed to the Latitude of 64 Degrees North Latitude, and from thence Northward, to endeavour to find out the *Streights of Anian*; and as often as conveniently you can to ſend your Boats to the Shore-ſide, in order to find how high the Tide riſes, and what Point of the Compaſs the Flood comes from; and to make ſuch Diſcoveries, and obtain all ſuch Trade, as you can, *&c.*

Private Inſtructions, not to be opened but in caſe of the Death of Capt. James Knight.

FIRST of all, we order you to proceed on your intended Voyage to the Latitude of 64 Degrees; and endeavour to find out the *Streights of Anian*, and to make what Diſcoveries you poſſibly can, and to obtain all Sorts of Trade and Commerce for ſuch Commodities as ſhall be for the Company's Advantage, *&c.*

To Mr. Scroggs, *Maſter of the* Whalebone Sloop.

26th May 1721.

YOU are, upon Receipt hereof, to ſail the firſt Opportunity of Wind and Weather, either through the Chanel, or North-about; and be ſure to uſe your utmoſt Care and Diligence to keep Company with the *Mary*, Capt. *Belcher*, and the *Hannah*, Capt. *Goſton*, all your outward-bound Paſſage, but eſpecially with the *Hannah*, till you ſhall arrive at *York-Fort*; where, when pleaſe God you do arrive, you are to deliver your Cargo to Governor *Kelſey*, or thoſe deputed by him (if he ſhould be abſent), and to follow all ſuch Orders as you ſhall receive from him, or thoſe deputed by him.

Orders and Inſtructions to Mr. James Napper, *on his Voyage upon Diſcovery to the Northward in* Hudſon's-Bay, *on board the* Churchill Sloop.

Mr. James Napper,

YOU are hereby ordered to embrace the firſt Opportunity of Wind and Weather to ſail with the *Churchill Sloop* under your Command to the Northward in *Hudſon's-Bay*, upon Diſcovery, in Company with the *Muſquaſh Sloop*, Mr. *Robert Crow* Maſter, whoſe Company you are to keep, if poſſible you can with Safety: The ſaid *Muſquaſh Sloop*, being of little Draught of Water, is therefore the fitteſt Veſſel to make free with the Shore, among Iſlands, or in Bays, *&c.* in order to diſcover Harbours of Safety for Veſſels or Shipping, or any thing elſe that may tend to the Intereſt of the Company.

You are to ſail cloſe along the Weſtern Shore, making Diſcovery into *Sir Thomas Roe's Welcome*, for a proper Bay or Harbour of Safety for Veſſels or Shipping to lie in, in or as near the ſaid *Welcome* as can be found. *And you are to pitch a Tent on the Land, making Obſervations* how far Diſtance from Trees, and what the Soil is, digging in ſeveral Places in the Earth in Search of Mines: And you are to take careful Obſervations of the Bearings and Diſtance of each remarkable Head-land, as you ſail along the Shore, particularly in and near *Sir Thomas Roe's Welcome*; and to be very exact in ſounding the Depth of Water; taking particular Account of the Current of the Tide, the Riſe and Fall at Ebb and High-water, and the Diſtance of the Time of Flood: Theſe, and all other Tranſactions that ſhall happen, you are to enter in proper Journals, which are to be delivered to me, or the Chief of this Factory, in order to be tranſmitted to the Company, the Original being properly ſigned; and the Copies are to be kept here; which Copies you are to make before you arrive to the Factory.

You are to trade with all the Natives you meet with in your Voyage; and to endeavour to promote a Trade, by perſuading them to kill Whales, Sea-horſes, and Seels, for Whale-fins, Ivory, Seel-skins, and Oil, in the beſt Manner they can, uſing them very civilly; and to acquaint the *Indians*, that the ſaid Sloops will return at the next Opening of the Ice, and will bring with them all manner of Trading-goods, to trade with them for Whale-

Whale-fins, Ivory, Seel-skins, and Oil, as is before-mentioned. You are to continue upon Diſcovery, in or near *Sir Thomas Roe's Welcome*, until the 24th of *July*; then you are to make the beſt of your Way to *Whale-Cove* in *Piſtol-Bay*, there to lie in wait for a Ship's Arrival from *England*; there alſo making due Search for Mines in the Earth, informing yourſelf of the Nature of the Soil, and how far Diſtance from Trees, and trading with the Natives, until the 12th *Auguſt*.

And if a Ship from *England* doth not arrive with you by the 12th of *Auguſt*, then you are to conſult with Mr. *Crow* and Mr. *Light*, and ſuch other as you ſhall think meet; being left to your own Diſcretion, as you find the Weather offer, either to return for *Churchill River* on that Day, or to tarry until the 20th of *Auguſt*, purſuant to the Company's Inſtructions: But in caſe a Ship arrives with you within the ſaid limited Time, and ſhe doth not bring you freſh Orders from the Company, that then you ſail in Company with the ſaid Ship from *England* as far to the Northward as poſſible, and endeavour to make what Diſcovery you can; and enter in your Journal a particular Account of every Tranſaction that ſhall happen, as is before-mentioned.

I having ſhipped on board your Sloop Thirteen Weeks Proviſions for Eleven Men, whoſe Names and Offices, beſides yourſelf, are as follow:

Mr. *Alexander Light*, Mate.

John Butler, Trader with the Natives; who I have ordered to keep the Account of the Trade, and Expence of ſuch Trading-goods as I have ſhipped on board your Sloop.

Robert Hunter, Sailor.	*George Flatt*, Sailor.
Thomas Purviſs, ditto.	*John Hunt*, ditto.
James Clark, ditto.	*Richard Lovegrove*, ditto.
John Johnſon, ditto.	*John Thomas*, ditto.

So God ſend the good Ship a ſucceſsful Diſcovery, and to return in Safety. *Amen.*

By the Order of the Honourable the Governor, the Deputy-Governor, and Committee of the *Hudſon's-Bay Company*.

Prince Wales Fort, *July* the 4th, *Anno* 1737.

Vera Copia.

Sailing

Sailing Orders and Inſtructions to be obſerved by Mr. Robert Crow, *in his Voyage to the Northward in* Hudſon's-Bay, *on board the* Muſquaſh Sloop, *and in Company with the* Churchill Sloop, *Mr.* James Napper *Maſter.*

Mr. Robert Crow,

YOU are hereby ordered to embrace the firſt Opportunity of Wind and Weather to ſail to the Northward in *Hudſon's-Bay*, in the *Muſquaſh Sloop* under your Command, upon Diſcovery, in Company with the *Churchill Sloop*, Mr. *James Napper* Maſter; whoſe Company you are to uſe all poſſible Means you can with Safety to keep. And whereas your Sloop is but of little Draught of Water, you are to make free with the Shore, as far as Prudence and good Conduct will admit of, in order thoroughly to diſcover all ſuch Bays, Inlets, or Harbours, as Mr. *Napper*, yourſelf, and ſuch others as he and you may conſult, ſhall think proper for you to engage with. You are to take particular Obſervations of the Bearing and Diſtance of each remarkable Cape or Head land, and to be very exact in ſounding Depths of Water, taking particular Account of the Current of the Tide, and the Riſe and Fall at Ebb and High-water, and the Diſtance of the Time of Flood. Theſe, and all other Tranſactions that ſhall happen in your Voyage, you are to enter in proper Journals, which at your Return to this Factory you are to deliver to me, or the Chief at this Place, in order to be ſent to the Company; the Original being properly ſigned, and the Copies to be kept here; which Copies you are to make before you arrive to the Factory.

And if at any time you are, by the Advice of the Council on board the Sloops, ſent into Bays, Harbours, or Inlets, to diſcover the ſame, meeting with any Natives, you are to treat them very civilly, and at the ſame time be on your Guard, not ſuffering them to come on board your Sloop: But you are to direct where the *Churchill Sloop* doth lie in wait for your Return, according to Appointment.

And if in caſe you loſe Company by any Accident, as thick Weather, *&c.* between *Churchill* and *Cape Aſquemay*, which lies in the Latitude 61 : 10 North, you are to make the beſt of your Way there: And if the other Sloop is not arrived, you are to tarry Three Days; and if ſhe does not arrive in that time, you are to make the beſt of your Way to *Sir Bybie's Iſland*,

Iſland, in the Latitude 62 : 00 North: And if the other Sloop is not there, you are to anchor in the *Bay*, and lie 3 Days; and if the other Sloop does not arrive in that time, to make the beſt of your Way for *Piſtol-Bay*, in the Latitude 62 : 14 Minutes, or thereabouts, and lie Three Days more: Then, if you hear no News of the other Sloop, or ſee any Proſpect her joining Company with you, you are then to make the beſt of your Way for *Churchill River*.

So God ſend the good Sloops a ſucceſsful Diſcovery, and to return in Safety. *Amen.*

Prince Wales Fort, *July* the 4. 1737.

Vera Copia.

N°. XXI.

Reaſons and Reſolutions why the Hudſon's-Bay Company's *Stock was trebled in* September 1690.

At a Committee,

IT was moved by ſeveral of the Committee, That they ſhould take into Conſideration the Doubling or Trebling the original Stock of this Company, as hath been deſigned ſome Years ſince, and practiſed by another Company with extraordinary Succeſs and Advantage: Which being debated, and ſeveral Reaſons urged, it was firſt offered as a previous Vote, Whether this Stock ſhould be doubled or trebled; which being put, it paſſed unanimouſly, That this original Stock ſhould be trebled.

Then the Deputy-Governor and Committee conſulted the many Motives and Encouragements which they had to do the ſame: And being deſirous to make the Stock of this Company as diffuſive amongſt their Majeſties Subjects as poſſible, and more and more a national Intereſt; for better juſtifying their Proceedings therein hereafter, they thought fit to ſet down ſome of the Grounds and Motives which induced them thereto, as followeth; *viz.*

I. That the Company have actually in Warehouſe above the Value of their firſt original Stock.

II. That they have ſet out an Expedition this Year, in their Ships and Cargo, to more than the Value of their firſt Stock again; the Trading of which Goods may well be eſtimated, in Expectation, as much more.

III. That our Factories at *Port-Nelſon River* and *New Severne* are under an increaſing Trade; and that our Returns in Beaver this Year (by God's Bleſſing) are modeſtly expected to be worth 20,000 *l.*

IV. Our Forts, Factories, Guns, and other Materials, beſides the Proſpect of new Settlements, and further Trade, are alſo reaſonably to be eſtimated at a conſiderable intrinſick Value.

V. And laſtly, Our juſt Expectancy of a very conſiderable Reparation and Satisfaction from the *French* at the Cloſe of this War, and the reſtoring our Places and Trade at the Bottom of the *Bay*; which, upon Proof, hath been made out above 100,000 *l.*

Upon all which Motives, as well as upon ſeveral prudential Reaſons, more of which might be alleged, the Deputy-Governor and Committee, after a very full and long Debate, did now unanimouſly reſolve, and do hereby declare, That, from henceforth, the original Stock of the *Hudſon's-Bay Company* ſhall be and is trebled; that is to ſay, the Stock of 10,500 *l.* is declared, and ſhall be hereafter deemed and computed at, 31,500 *l.* Stock or Credit; and ſo ſhall be called, The Stock or Credit of the *Hudſon's-Bay Company*; and each Intereſſent ſhall (according to his Stock) have his Credit trebled in the ſaid Company's Books: And that, from henceforward, no Perſon ſhall have a Vote in any the Affairs of the Company, who has leſs than 300 *l.* Credit; nor any Perſon be capable of being choſen Governor, Deputy-Governor, or into the Committee, under 600 *l.* Stock or Credit; and ſo proportionably in all other things, according to the Charter.

N°. XXII.

Reaſons and Reſolutions for the Hudſon's-Bay Company's *again Trebling their Stock in* 1720.

At a Committee, *29th Auguſt* 1720.

THE Committee, purſuant to the Order of the General Court, having taken into Conſideration the moſt proper Method for raiſing Money for inlarging and extending the Company's Trade to *Hudſon's-Bay* and *Buſs-Iſland*, and for the more effectual putting in Execution the Powers and Privileges granted them by their Charter, do make the following Reſolutions; *viz.*

That, according to the beſt Account and Calculation that can be made of the Company's quick and dead Stock, and Lands, the ſame may be computed to amount to 94,500 *l.* at a moderate Valuation.

That the joint or Capital Stock of this Company be inlarged to 378,000 *l.* and divided into 3780 Shares, of 100 *l.* each; and that the preſent Stock, being 31,500 *l.* or 315 Shares, be made and reckoned 945 Shares, and valued at 100 *l.* each Share; which amounts to 94,500 *l.* and to be clear and diſcharged of all the Payments to be made for inlarging the Stock to 378,000 *l.*

That a Sum of 283,500 *l.* be raiſed by the preſent Members, and to be ingrafted on the preſent Stock, valuing each Share at 100 *l.* to complete the ſaid 378,000 *l.*

That each Member, for every 100 *l.* by him ſubſcribed, ſhall be intitled to One Share in the Company's Stock.

That the Time of Payment be as follows; *viz.* 10 *per Cent.* paid the 7th of *September* next; 10 *per Cent.* on the 6th of *December* next; and ſo on, 10 *per Cent.* every Three Months, till the Whole is paid in.

That

That a proper Inſtrument be prepared for the Purpoſes aforeſaid; and that the Company's Seal be affixed thereto; and that ſuch of the preſent Members as are willing may ſubſcribe the ſame, obliging themſelves to advance and raiſe ſuch Sums of Money as they ſhall ſet down againſt their reſpective Names.

That no Member ſhall be capable of being choſen Governor, or of the Committee of this Company, who has not, in his own Name and Right, 1800 *l.* or 18 Shares, in the joint or Capital Stock of this Corporation.

That no Member ſhall be capable of giving his Vote in any Election, or in any General Court, who has not in his own Name and Right 900 *l.* or 9 Shares, in the joint or Capital Stock of this Corporation.

Which ſeveral Reſolutions, being diſtinctly read, were unanimouſly agreed to by the Committee, and ordered to be laid To-morrow before the General Court for their Approbation.

Auguſt 30*th* 1720. At a General Court, the aforegoing Reſolutions were confirmed.

At a General Court, the 23d *December*, 1720.

THE Governor acquainted the Court the Occaſion of their being ſummoned at this time; *viz.* That, by reaſon of the preſent Scarcity of Moneys, and Deadneſs of Credit, the Committee did not think it a proper Time to proceed upon the Subſcription agreed to by the General Court the 30th *Auguſt* laſt; and then ordered the Secretary to read to this Court the Opinions of the Committee of this Day; which are as followeth; *viz.*

Reſolved, That it is the Opinion of the Committee, That the ſaid Subſcription be vacated; and that the Company's Seal be taken off from the ſaid Inſtrument.

Reſolved, That it is the Opinion of this Committee, That each Subſcriber ſhall have 30 *l.* Stock for each 10 *l.* by him paid in.

Which Reſolutions were agreed to by this Court.

N°. XXIII.

Accounts of the Hudſon's-Bay Company's *Exports of Trading-goods only, and of the Charges attending carrying on their Trade, and maintaining their Factories.*

An Account of the Hudſon's-Bay Company's *Exports, being the Amount of the Trading-goods only for Ten Years laſt paſt, diſtinguiſhing each Year.*

		l.	*s.*	*d.*
Anno 1739.		3477	8	5
1740.		4052	14	5
1741.		4028	8	3
1742.		3618	15	11
1743.		3613	13	0
1744.		4152	16	11
1745.		3810	5	2
1746.		3390	8	5
1747.		3143	18	4
1748.		3453	2	7
		36741	11	5

An Account of the Amount of the Charge attending the carrying-on the Hudſon's-Bay Company's *Trade, and maintaining their Factories for Ten Years paſt, diſtinguiſhing each Year.*

		l.	*s.*	*d.*
Anno 1739.		12245	14	9
1740.		13346	9	3
1741.		11757	10	6
1742.		12084	3	0
1743.		12772	13	0
1744.		20201	13	11
1745.		21702	0	5
1746.		19360	11	4
1747.		16609	13	4
1748.		17352	4	10
	Amount of Charges only — —	157432	14	4
	Amount of Trading-goods only -	36741	11	5
		194174	5	9
	Is, *commun. Ann.* —	19417	8	6

N°. XXIV.

An Account of the Amount of Imports or Sales made by the Hudſon's-Bay *Company, ſpecifying the Quantities and Particulars, with the Average-Price of each Article, for Ten Years laſt paſt, diſtinguiſhing each Year.*

From Michaelmas 1738. *to* Michaelmas 1739.

			s.	d.		l.	s.	d.
Skins, Beavers	69911	at	5	5¼	per lb	23,328	5	11
Martens	15196	——	6	5¼	per Skin			
Otters	355	——	7	7	Ditto			
Cats	1011	——	15	2	Ditto			
Foxes	234	——	10	2¾	Ditto			
Wolverings	853	——	6	10	Ditto			
Bears	266	——	12	10¼	Ditto			
Wolves	454	——	9	10¼	Ditto			
Woodſhocks	51	——	8	0	Ditto			
Elks	76	——	7	0	Ditto			
Deer	14	——	2	11	Ditto			
Bed-Feathers	798 Pds.		1	5	per lb			
Caſtorum —	21 Pds.		6	1	Ditto			
Ivory —	42 Pds.		0	6¼	Ditto			
Whale-Fins	207 Pds.		2	9¼	Ditto			

From Michaelmas 1739. *to* Michaelmas 1740.

			s.	d.		l.	s.	d.
Skins, Beavers	69911	at	5	8¼	per lb.	30,279	16	6
Martens	12485	——	6	6	per Skin			
Otters	831	——	5	5¼	Ditto			
Cats	900	——	18	11½	Ditto			
Foxes	573	——	6	7½	Ditto			
Wolverings	784	——	6	10¼	Ditto			
Bears	387	——	14	11¼	Ditto			
Wolves	642	——	12	3	Ditto			
Woodſhocks	27	——	8	0	Ditto			
Minks	5	——	2	4	Ditto			
Elks	111	——	8	0	Ditto			
Deer	170	——	2	7½	Ditto			
Bed-Feathers	3485 Pds.		1	4¾	per lb.			
Caſtorum —	110 Pds.		9	7½	Ditto			
Whale-Fins	518 Pds.		2	8	Ditto			

From

From Michaelmas 1740. *to* Michaelmas 1741.

				s.	d.				
Skins,	Beavers	58664	at	5	7¼	per lb.			
	Martens	18679	——	6	4	per Skin			
	Otters	628	——	5	5	Ditto			
	Cats	743	——	20	8½	Ditto			
	Foxes	512	——	7	5¼	Ditto			
	Wolverings	872	——	7		Ditto			
	Bears	340	——	16	10¾	Ditto	*l.*	*s.*	*d.*
	Wolves	771	——	13	6¼	Ditto	28,877	17	1
	Woodſhocks	49	——	8	2	Ditto			
	Elks	35	——	7		Ditto			
	Deer	266	——	2	2	Ditto			
Bed-Feathers		2395	Pds.	1	1¾	per lb.			
Caſtorum		170	Pds.	13	2¼	Ditto			
Whale-Fins		630	Pds.	1	10½	Ditto			
Whale-Oil		123	Galls.	11*l.*	3*s.*	per Tun			

From Michaelmas 1741. *to* Michaelmas 1742.

				s.	d.				
Skins,	Beavers	47169	at	5	5¾	per lb.			
	Martens	15886	——	5	8¾	per Skin			
	Otters	529	——	5	6¾	Ditto			
	Cats	992	——	11	2	Ditto			
	Foxes	419	——	8	11¾	Ditto			
	Wolverings	685	——	5	9¼	Ditto			
	Bears	359	——	13	5½	Ditto			
	Wolves	680	——	12	7¼	Ditto			
	Woodſhocks	48	——	8	1	Ditto	*l.*	*s.*	*d.*
	Minks	43	——	2		Ditto	22,957	1	8
	Ermin	17	——	1	5	Ditto			
	Raccoon	5	——	2	2	Ditto			
	Squirrel	276	——	0	4¼	Ditto			
	Elks	439	——	6	1¼	Ditto			
	Deer	637	——	2	3¾	Ditto			
Bed-Feathers		2908	Pds.	1	0½	per lb.			
Caſtorum		164	Pds.	11	3	Ditto			
Weſukapuka		10	Pds.	0	10½	Ditto			
Whale-Fins		149	Pds.	1	11¾	Ditto.			

From

From Michaelmas 1742. *to* Michaelmas 1743.

				l.	s.		l.	s.	d.
Skins,	Beavers	64594	at	5	3	per lb.	26,804	19	7
	Martens	12555	——	5	9	per Skin			
	Otters	834	——	7	8¼	Ditto			
	Cats	1273	——	10	10¼	Ditto			
	Foxes	312	——	7	7¼	Ditto			
	Wolverings	719	——	5	5¼	Ditto			
	Bears	301	——	16	8¾	Ditto			
	Wolves	973	——	17	9½	Ditto			
	Woodſhocks	50	——	11	0	Ditto			
	Minks	18	——	2	8	Ditto			
	Raccoon	4	——	2	8	Ditto			
	Elks	18	——	6	1	Ditto			
	Deer	980	——	2	0¼	Ditto			
Bed-Feathers		2331 Pds.		1	0	per lb.			
Caſtorum	—	161 Pds.		11	1½	Ditto			
Whale-Fins		679 Pds.		1	11	Ditto			
Deers-Horns		5 Hds.		0	2¼	Ditto			
Weſukapuka	—	4 Pds.		2	4	Ditto			
Whale-Oil	—	1 Tun	*l.* 18	13	0	per Tun			

From Michaelmas 1743. *to* Michaelmas 1744.

				l.	s.		l.	s.	d.
Skins,	Beavers	61350	at	5	7¼	per lb.	29,785	19	3
	Martens	14906	——	6	3¾	per Skin			
	Otters	596	——	13	6	Ditto			
	Cats	1118	——	15	9	Ditto			
	Foxes	453	——	11	5¾	Ditto			
	Wolverings	775	——	5	11¼	Ditto			
	Bears	335	——	23	6	Ditto			
	Wolves	1885	——	18	11¾	Ditto			
	Woodſhocks	43	——	11	2	Ditto			
	Minks	14	——	3	0	Ditto			
	Raccoon	5	——	3	4	Ditto			
	Squirrel	127	——	0	4¼	Ditto			
	Elks	130	——	6	1	Ditto			
	Deer	440	——	2	11¾	Ditto			
Bed-Feathers		3208 Pds.		1	1½	per lb.			
Caſtorum	—	152 Pds.		10	4½	Ditto			
Whale-Fins	—	496 Pds.		2	0¼	Ditto			
Weſukapuka	—	8 Pds.		0	9	Ditto			
Whale-Oil and Blubber, 5 Tnns 234 Gall. — — —			*l.* 14	8	0	per Tun			

From

From Michaelmas 1744. *to* Michaelmas 1745.

			s.	d.		l.	s.	d.
Skins, Beavers	53506	at	6	6¼	per lb	30,148	6	0
Martens	18992	——	5	11	per Skin			
Otters	903	——	13	0	Ditto			
Cats	1403	——	15	8¼	Ditto			
Foxes	563	——	10	6¼	Ditto			
Wolverings	760	——	6	7½	Ditto			
Bears	381	——	24	1	Ditto			
Wolves	761	——	16	6½	Ditto			
Woodſhocks	131	——	10	5	Ditto			
Minks	9	——	3	3	Ditto			
Raccoon	6	——	2	8	Ditto			
Elks	20	——	7	6	Ditto			
Deer	261	——	3	5	Ditto			
Squirrels	2070	——	0	1¼	Ditto			
Bed-Feathers	3845 Pds.		1	1	per lb			
Caſtorum —	279 Pds.		9	11½	Ditto			
Whale-Fins	302 Pds.		1	4½	Ditto			
Whale-Oil and Blubber, 3 Tons 218 Gall. — — —		*l.*	10	1	0 per Ton			
Deers-Horns —	40 Pds.		0	2¾	per lb.			
Gooſe-Quills	9200	——	17	0	per M.			

From Michaelmas 1745. *to* Michaelmas 1746.

			s.	d.		l.	s.	d.
Skins, Beavers	55271	at	5	4¾	per lb.	26,350	15	9
Martens	18607	——	5	3¼	per Skin			
Otters	1003	——	10	0	Ditto			
Cats	1410	——	13	4	Ditto			
Foxes	632	——	8	5¼	Ditto			
Wolverings	874	——	5	11¼	Ditto			
Bears	357	——	26	7½	Ditto			
Wolves	1060	——	14	8	Ditto			
Woodſhocks	73	——	12	0	Ditto			
Minks	2	——	3	6	Ditto			
Raccoon	6	——	1	1	Ditto			
Squirrel	540	——	20	6	all			
Elk	59	——	11	7	per Skin			
Deer	320	——	4	9	Ditto			
Bed-Feathers	3240 Pds.		1	1¼	per lb.			
Caſtorum —	295 Pds.		7	3½	Ditto			
Whale-Fins	303 Pds.		2	2	Ditto			
Weſukapuka	30 Pds.		0	6¼	Ditto			
Gooſe-Quills	18900	——	15	6	per M.			

From Michaelmas 1746. *to* Michaelmas 1747.

			s.	d.			
Skins, Beavers	39505	at	7	10¼	per lb.		
Martens	10574	—	5	1¼	per Skin		
Otters	854	—	9	4	Ditto.		
Cats	1399	—	12	1¼	Ditto		
Foxes	380	—	11	7¾	Ditto		
Wolverings	843	—	6	5¼	Ditto		
Bears	303	—	19	3¼	Ditto		
Wolves	1602	—	9	0¾	Ditto		
Woodſhocks	36	—	10	0	Ditto	*l.*	*s.* *d.*
Minks	14	—	4	8	Ditto	24,849	7 2
Raccoons	6	—	2		Ditto		
Muſquaſh	52	—	0	6½	Ditto		
Squirrels	500	—	21	6	all		
Elk	29	—	8		per Skin		
Deer	267	—	4	2	Ditto		
Bed-Feathers	5433 Pds.		1	0¼	per lb.		
Caſtorum	300		7	1	Ditto		
Whale-Fins	1314 Pds.		2	3	Ditto		
Gooſe-Quills	12000		18		per M.		

From Michaelmas 1747. *to* Michaelmas 1748.

			s.	d.			
Skins, Beavers	52716	at	7	6½	per lb.		
Martens	8485	—	6	8	per Skin		
Otters	1445	—	9	7¼	Ditto		
Cats	1199	—	10	10½	Ditto		
Foxes	527	—	8	11¼	Ditto		
Wolverings	977	—	5	10	Ditto		
Bears	371	—	22	7	Ditto		
Wolves	1663	—	9	6¼	Ditto		
Woodſhocks	32	—	10	7	Ditto	*l.*	*s.* *d.*
Minks	33	—	3	1	Ditto	30,160	5 11
Raccoons	26	—	1	7	Ditto		
Badger	80	—	1	1	Ditto		
Muſquaſh	286	—	0	9¼	Ditto		
Elks	50	—	6	7	Ditto		
Deer	105	—	2	3	Ditto		
Bed-Feathers	5838 Pds.		1	2	per lb.		
Caſtorum	318 Pds.		6	2¼	Ditto		
Whale-Fins	226 Pds.		2	0½	Ditto.		
Gooſe-Quills	43000		11	7¼	per M.		

N°.

No. XXV.

Orders given by the Hudſon's-Bay *Company to their preſent chief Factors in the* Bay, *ſo far as they relate to the Government of the Factories.*

Mr. Joſeph Isbiſter *and Council at* Albany Fort, London, *5th* May, 1742.

GENTLEMEN,

——WE do direct, That the Maſter of the Sloop at *Albany* 14th. and *Mooſe River* be under the Directions of the Chief of the Factory at each Place; and that they do obey all ſuch Orders as they ſhall receive from the ſaid Chiefs, and from the Captain of the Company's Ship, while he is in your Road.

16th. As the War ſtill continues with *Spain*, and alſo in an Uncertainty in regard to *France*, we confirm the Directions given in the 22d Paragraph of our Letter dated the 1ſt *May* 1740. and do recommend, that you will take eſpecial Care, and be always upon your Guard, and not ſuffer any Ship or Veſſel to approach our Factory, without the proper Signal.

19th. We have nothing more to add, but recommending the Company's Affairs to your prudent Care and Management, and your due Performance of the General Orders contained in our Letter of the 18th *May* 1738. ſo far as they have not been altered; and obeying all ſuch Rules, Orders, and Directions, as have ſince been, and are hereby given you; and the uſing your utmoſt Endeavours to promote and increaſe the Company's Trade.

Mr. Joſeph Isbiſter *and Council at* Albany Fort, London, *5th* May, 1743.

GENTLEMEN,

——10th. Our publick Circumſtances remaining, with regard to War and Peace, much as they were laſt Year, we refer you to, and confirm the Directions given in the 16th Paragraph of our laſt Year's Letter.

Mr.

Mr. Joſeph Isbiſter *and Council,*
at Albany Fort, London, 10*th* May, 1744.

GENTLEMEN,

——5th. The *Engliſh* and *French* having declared War againſt each other, and the War with *Spain* ſtill continuing, we do hereby ſtrictly direct you to be always on your Guard, and to keep a good Watch; and that you keep all your Men as near Home as poſſible.

6th. We do hereby further direct, That you cut away all Trees, Hedges, Buſhes, *&c.* or any other Cover for an Enemy; and lay all level and open round the Factory, further than Cannon-ſhot, which we compute to be a Mile; in order to hinder the Enemy from attacking you unawares, and from being ſheltered againſt the Factory's Guns: But you are to keep up, and repair your Paliſadoes, for your Defence.

8th. We do alſo direct, That you fix your Cannon in the moſt proper Places, to defend yourſelves, and annoy an Enemy; after which, you are to fire each Cannon once with Powder, to ſee how they prove, and inſtruct your Men to the Uſe of them without Firing: And that you keep them conſtantly loaded with Powder and Ball, ready for Service. You are alſo to keep your Small Arms loaded, and in good Order, and at Hand, to be eaſily come at; and that thoſe loaded Arms be drawn or diſcharged once a Month, and be well cleaned: And you are to exerciſe your Men once a Week, till they are well diſciplined, and afterwards once a Month: And you are alſo to keep a ſufficient Number of your Trading Guns loaded, and at Hand, in caſe of an Attack; and if there be any *Indians* you can confide in, and will be of Service in your Defence, we recommend it to you to employ them, in ſuch manner as you think proper.

9th. You are to fire point-blank upon any Ship, Sloop, or Veſſel, that ſhall come near the Factory; unleſs they make the true Signal, and anſwer yours.

10th. We being willing to encourage you to defend our Factories, in caſe you ſhould be aſſaulted or attacked by an Enemy, we do hereby declare and aſſure you, That the Company will allow and pay the following Rewards; *viz.*

To the Widow, Children, Father, or Mother, of any Man that ſhall loſe his Life in the Defence of the Factory, Thirty Pounds.

To every one of them that ſhall loſe a Leg, or Arm, or both, in ſuch Defence, Thirty Pounds.

To

To every one that ſhall receive any other Wound, or ſhall prevent any wilful or malicious Damage to any Part of the Company's Effects, or ſhall ſave the ſame from being loſt, ſuch Sum of Money as the Governor and Committee ſhall think fit; upon producing a Certificate from the Chief of the Factory touching their Merit and Behaviour.

That every Perſon, ſo wounded in Defence of the Factory, ſhall be cured at the Charge of the Company.

And the ſaid Governor and Committee do hereby further declare, That they will gratify and reward all the Chiefs, Officers, and common Men, belonging to each Factory, according to their Conduct, Behaviour, and Merit, in Defence of the Factory: And of this Declaration we have ſent you printed Copies, to be ſtuck up in proper Places in the Factory.

12th. We do direct, That Mr. *Longland*, Maſter of the *Mooſe River* Sloop, after the Departure of the Ship for *England*, and the Buoys being taken up, is to lay up his Sloop in Safety at *Mooſe River*; which being done, he and his Sloop's Company are to go immediately, by Land, to *Albany Fort*, and to remain there till the next Seaſon, as an additional Strength to the Defence of that Factory.

15th. We have wrote to the Factory at *Mooſe River*, That, in caſe they have any Intelligence of the *French* coming down their River to attack them, they are immediately to ſend you Notice thereof, that you may make the neceſſary Preparations for your Defence, and that there be a conſtant Correſpondence and Intelligence between each Factory for the Safety of both.

16th. As we rely on the Courage and Conduct of Mr. *Isbiſter*, our Chief, in caſe of an Attack from the Enemy, which, if done at all on your Factory, we apprehend it will be by Land in the Winter from *Canada*, in which Caſe, the Enemy not being able to bring down any Cannon with them, we doubt not of your fruſtrating their Deſigns, and repulſing them, as Governor *Fullertine* did the 29th *June* 1709. an Account whereof we ſend you here incloſed, for your Government; therefore we deſire Mr. *Isbiſter* to ſtay Three Years longer in the Country, for our Defence: We will ſend you all ſuch further Neceſſaries, proper thereto, as you ſhall inform us are wanting for your Preſervation; and that we will, at the End of the ſaid Three Years, give Mr. *Isbiſter* ſuch Gratuity as ſhall be reaſonable, for his ſtaying in the Country, and ſuch further Reward as he ſhall merit, for defending the Factory, in caſe of an Attack.

18th. In caſe you are attacked at *Henly Houſe*, and, notwithſtanding a vigorous Reſiſtance, you ſhould have the Misfortune

to be overpowered; then you are to nail up the Cannon, blow up the Houſe, and deſtroy every thing that can be of Service to the Enemy, and make the beſt Retreat you can to the Factory.

19th. We direct you, That you get the beſt Information you can, from the Trading *Indians*, whether the *French* are making any Preparations to come down to the Factory, or have lodged any Proviſions, Stores, or Ammunition, at certain Diſtances, for their Supply: We alſo direct you, for your better Security at all times, to keep Two *Indians* in the Factory, with civil and kind Uſage, and ſend them out every Morning, for Intelligence, to a proper Diſtance, ſo as that they may return in the Evening; and, provided they do not return, that it be an Alarm to you; and that you thereupon prepare yourſelves for a vigorous Defence. But you muſt not, upon any Conſideration, let thoſe *Indians* have the leaſt Knowledge of the Uſe you intend to make of their not returning.

Mr. Isbiſter *and Council*
at Albany Fort, London, 3*d* May 1745.

GENTLEMEN,

——4th. As the War continues with *France* and *Spain*, we cannot be too ſtrict in ordering and directing you to be always on your Guard, and to keep a good Watch, and all your Men as near Home as poſſible: And we recommend Sobriety, that you may be capable of making a vigorous Defence, in caſe of an Attack.

5th. We hope you have been able to make a clear Riddance of the Bruſhes, Trees, *&c.* round your Factory: If not, we do order, That it be immediately done; and alſo, the high Graſs, to prevent the Enemy from ſheltering themſelves.

7th. We confirm the Orders given you in the 8th Paragraph of our laſt Letter of the 10th *May* 1744. of exerciſing your Men, *&c.* and hope you have punctually conformed to thoſe Orders.

8th. We confirm and renew our former Orders, That you fire point-blank upon any Ship, Sloop, or Veſſel, that ſhall come near the Factory; unleſs they make the true Signal, and anſwer yours.

9th. We do hereby aſſure you of our punctual Performance of the Rewards and Encouragement to our Officers and Servants, in Defence of the Factory, as mentioned in the printed Declarations ſent you laſt Year.

11th.

11th. We have augmented the Complement of Men (as you desired) at your Factory and *Moose Fort*, that, in case of Need, you may assist each other; and thereby, we hope, you will be enabled to baffle the Designs of the Enemy.

13th. We do direct, That not only a continual Correspondence be kept between you and *Moose Fort*, but that you correspond with the Factory at *Slude River*, *York Fort*, and *Prince of Wales's Fort*, as often as you can; and, if under any Apprehensions of an Attack, to give immediate Notice to *Moose Fort*.

15th. We still recommend your Diligence in getting Intelligence and Informations of the Designs of the *French*.

Mr. Joseph Isbister *and Council*
at Albany Fort, London, 30*th* April 1746.

GENTLEMEN,

——4th. The War still continuing with *France* and *Spain*, we strictly order you to be always on your Guard, and to keep a good Watch, and your Men near Home; but not to hinder a proper Number being employed, in providing a sufficient Quantity of the Country Provisions: And we recommend Sobriety, that you may be capable of making a vigorous Defence, if attacked.

5th. We observe you have cut down the Bushes and Trees round the Factory: We do direct, That you keep the same clear, and hinder them and the Grass from growing up again.

6th. We do still direct, That you continue to exercise your Men, agreeable to the 8th Paragraph of our Letter of the 10th *May* 1744.

7th. We confirm and renew our former Orders, That you fire point-blank upon any Ship, Sloop, or Vessel, that shall come near the Factory; unless they make the true Signal, and answer yours.

9th. We again recommend your keeping a general Correspondence, not only with *Moose Fort*, but also with *York Fort*, and *Prince of Wales's Fort*, as often as you can.

10th. We must still repeat to you, to be diligent in getting Intelligence and Informations of the Designs of the *French*.

Mr.

Mr. Joſeph Isbiſter *and Council*
at Albany Fort, London, 6*th* May 1747.

GENTLEMEN,

——4th. War ſtill continuing with *France* and *Spain*, we again ſtrictly order you to be always on your Guard, and to keep a good Watch, and your Men near Home; but not to hinder a proper Number being employed in providing a ſufficient Quantity of the Country Proviſions (for we are much diſſatisfied, that your Dependence is wholly upon the *Indians* for ſupplying you therewith): And we recommend Sobriety, that you may be capable of making a vigorous Defence, if attacked.

5th. We again direct, That you do, at all proper Times and Seaſons, continue to keep the Land, of a ſufficient Diſtance round the Factory, clear from every thing that can ſhelter or conceal an Enemy; to prevent being ſurpriſed.

6th. We renew our former Orders, That you continue to exerciſe your Men, at all Opportunities, in the beſt manner you can; agreeable to the 8th Paragraph of ours of 10th *May* 1744.

7th. We again order, That you fire point-blank upon any Ship, Sloop, or Veſſel, that ſhall come near the Factory; unleſs they make the true Signal, and anſwer yours.

9th. We ſtill recommend your keeping a general Correſpondence with all our Factories, as often as poſſible.

10th. We again direct, That you continue diligent in getting Intelligence of the Deſigns of the *French*.

Mr. Robert Pilgrim *and Council*
at Prince of Wales's Fort; London, 6*th* May 1747.

GENTLEMEN,

——3d. War ſtill continuing with *France* and *Spain*, we renew our former Order, of being always on your Guard, and to keep a good Watch, and your Men near Home, except thoſe that are guarding the Battery at Cape *Merry*; but not to hinder a proper Number to be employed in providing a ſufficient Quantity of the Country Proviſions; to prevent the Complaint of thoſe Perſons that murmur for want of Victuals: And we recommend Sobriety, that you may be capable of making a vigorous Defence, if attacked.

4th.

4th. We again recommend your keeping the Land round the Fort, and the Battery at Cape *Merry*, free from every thing that may poſſibly conceal or ſhelter an Enemy; that you may thereby prevent being ſurpriſed.

10th. We again direct, That you keep up a general Correſpondence with all the Factories, and get what Intelligence you can of the Deſigns of the *French*.

16th. We do direct, That the Maſter of the Sloop be always ſubordinate to the chief Factor; to follow his Directions in all Things (not contrary to the Company's Intereſt), and deliver up the Keys of the Sloop to him, whenever he ſhall demand them.

Mr. Spence *and Council at*
Albany Fort, London, 5*th* May, 1748.

GENTLEMEN,

——4th. War ſtill continuing with *France* and *Spain*, we again hereby ſtrictly order you to be always on your Guard, and to keep a good Watch, and your Men near Home; but not to hinder a proper Number to be employed in providing a ſufficient Quantity of the Country Proviſions, particularly Geeſe, which we find you conſtantly employ the *Indians* only to kill for you, and which we are diſſatisfied with; that being ſuch a material Article, you ought always to blend ſome of your People with the Natives in the Gooſe-Seaſons, that they may underſtand how to kill them, and thereby leſſen your Dependence on the Native Hunters: And we recommend Sobriety, that you may be capable of making a vigorous Defence, if attacked.

5th. We direct, That you do, at all proper Times and Seaſons, continue to keep the Land, within the Diſtance of Cannon-ſhot, each Way, round the Factory, clear from Trees, Bruſhes, high Graſs, or any thing elſe that can poſſibly conceal or ſhelter an Enemy; that you may thereby prevent being ſurpriſed.

6th. We do alſo direct, That you fix your Cannon in the moſt proper Places, to defend yourſelves, and annoy an Enemy; after which, you are to fire each Cannon once with Powder, to ſee how they prove, and inſtruct your Men in the Uſe of them; and you are to keep them conſtantly loaded with Powder and Ball, ready for Service: You are alſo to keep your Small Arms loaded, and in good Order, and at Hand, to be eaſily come at;

and that thoſe loaded Cannon and Small Arms be drawn or diſcharged once a Month, and be well cleaned; and to exerciſe your Men once a Month; and you are alſo to keep a ſufficient Number of your Trading Guns loaded, and at Hand, in caſe of an Attack; which Charges muſt alſo be drawn once a Month: And if there be any *Indians* you can confide in, and will be of Service to you in your Defence, we recommend it to you to employ them, in ſuch manner as you think proper.

7th. We ſtrictly order, that you fire point-blank upon any Ship, Sloop or Veſſel, that ſhall come near the Factory, unleſs they make the true Signal, and anſwer yours.

9th. We do direct, that a continual Correſpondence be kept between you and *Mooſe Fort*, and alſo with the Factory at *Slude River*, *York Fort*, and *Prince of Wales's Fort*, as often as you can; and if under any Apprehenſions of an Attack, ſend immediate Notice thereof to *Mooſe Fort*.

10th. We muſt continue to recommend uſing your utmoſt Diligence in getting Intelligence and Information of the Deſigns of the *French*.

18th. We do hereby nominate and appoint Mr. *George Spence* Chief, Mr. *Robert Temple* Second and Accomptant, Capt. *Thom. Mitchell* and Mr. *George Meller*, to be the Council; and when our Ship is at the Factory, the Captain is to be one of the Council.

Mr. John Potts *and Council*,
at Mooſe Fort, London, *5th* May 1748.

GENTLEMEN,

----3d. War ſtill continuing with *France* and *Spain*, we hereby again ſtrictly order you to be always upon your Guard, and keep a good Watch, and your Men near Home; but not to hinder a proper Number to be employed in providing a ſufficient Quantity of the Country Proviſions, particularly Geeſe, which we find you conſtantly employ the *Indians* to kill for you, and which we are much diſſatisfied with; that being ſuch a material Article, you ought always to blend ſome of your People with the Natives in the Gooſe Seaſons, that they may underſtand how to kill them, and thereby leſſen your Dependence on the Native Hunters; and we recommend Sobriety, that you may be capable of making a vigorous Defence, if attacked.

4th. We direct that you do at all proper Times and Seaſons clear the Land, within Diſtance of Cannon-ſhot each Way round the Factory, from Trees, Bruſhes, high Graſs, or any thing elſe that can

can poſſibly conceal or ſhelter an Enemy, that you may thereby prevent being ſurpriſed.

5th. We do alſo direct, that you fix your Cannon in the moſt proper Places to defend yourſelves, and annoy an Enemy; after which you are to fire each Cannon once with Powder, to ſee how they prove, and inſtruct your Men in the Uſe of them; and you are to keep them conſtantly loaded with Powder and Ball, ready for Service: You are alſo to keep your Small Arms loaded, in good Order, and at Hand, to be eaſily come at; and that thoſe loaded Cannon and Small Arms be drawn or diſcharged once a Month, and be well cleaned; and to exerciſe your Men once a Month; and you are alſo to keep a ſufficient Number of your Trading Guns loaded, and at Hand, in caſe of an Attack; which Charges you are alſo to draw monthly; and if there be any *Indians* you can confide in, and will be of Service to you in your Defence, we recommend it to you to employ them in ſuch manner as you think proper.

6th. We again ſtrictly order, that you fire point-blank upon any Ship, Sloop or Veſſel, that ſhall come near the Factory, unleſs they make the true Signal, and anſwer yours.

7th. We do direct, that a continual Correſpondence be kept between you and *Albany Fort*; and alſo with the Factory at *Slude River*, *York Fort*, and *Prince of Wales's Fort*, as often as you can; and if under any Apprehenſions of an Attack, to give immediate Notice thereof to *Albany Fort*.

8th. We muſt continue to recommend uſing your utmoſt Diligence in getting Information of the Deſigns of the *French*.

Mr. John Newton *and Council*,
at York Fort,

London, *5th* May 1748.

GENTLEMEN,

4th. War ſtill continuing with *France* and *Spain*, we again hereby ſtrictly order you to be always on your Guard, and to keep a good Watch, and your Men near Home; but not to hinder a proper Number to be employed in providing a ſufficient Quantity of the Country Proviſions, particularly Geeſe, which we find you conſtantly employ the *Indians* only to kill for you, which we are diſſatisfied with; that being ſuch a material Article, you ought always to blend ſome of your People with the Natives in the Gooſe Seaſons, that they may underſtand how to kill them, and thereby leſſen your Dependence on the Native Hunters; and we recommend Sobriety, that you may be capable of making a vigorous Defence, if attacked.

5th.

5th. We ſtill direct, that you do at all proper Times and Seaſons continue to keep the Land, within the Diſtance of Cannon ſhot each Way round the Factory, clear from Trees, Bruſhes, high Graſs, or any thing elſe that can poſſibly conceal or ſhelter an Enemy, that you may thereby prevent being ſurpriſed.

6th. We alſo direct, that you fix your Cannon in the moſt proper Places to defend yourſelves, and annoy an Enemy; after which you are to fire each Cannon once with Powder, to ſee how they prove; and inſtruct your Men in the Uſe of them, keeping them conſtantly loaded with Powder and Ball, ready for Service, during the time the Rivers are open: You are alſo to keep your Small Arms loaded, and in good Order, and at Hand, to be eaſily come at; which loaded Cannon and Small Arms are to be drawn once a Month, and well cleaned; and to exerciſe your Men once a Month: And you are alſo to keep a ſufficient Number of your Trading Guns loaded, and at Hand, in caſe of an Attack, which alſo are to be drawn and cleaned once in a Month: And if there be any *Indians* you can confide in, and will be of Service to you in your Defence, we recommend it to you to employ them in ſuch manner as you think proper.

7th. We again ſtrictly order, that you fire point-blank upon any Ship, Sloop or Veſſel, that ſhall come ſo near the Factory as to be within Reach of any of your Guns, unleſs they make the true Signal, and anſwer yours.

9th. We again direct, that a continual Correſpondence be kept, not only between you and *Prince of Wales's Fort*, but alſo with *Albany* and *Mooſe Forts*, as often as you can: We ſtill recommend your utmoſt Diligence in getting Intelligence and Information of the Deſigns of the *French*; and if under any Apprehenſions of an Attack, ſend immediate Notice thereof to *Churchill*.

14th. We do hereby nominate and appoint Capt. *John Newton* Chief, Mr. *Samuel Skrimſher* Second, Mr. *William Reynolds* Surgeon, Mr. *Richard Ford*, and *Auguſtine Froſt*, to be the Council; and when our Ship is at the Factory, the Captain thereof is to be one of the Council.

25th. We expect by this time you have provided a plentiful Quantity of Timber, that there may be no further Hindrance in proceeding on the Fortification, which we hereby leave to the Opinion of the Chief Capt. *Spurrell* and Mr. *Ford*, and expect it to be placed where moſt commodious for annoying an Enemy, and defending the Fort.

Capt.

Capt. John Newton, London, *5th* May 1748.

SIR,

——Laſtly, having repoſed ſuch a Confidence as to place you at the Head of our beſt Factory, we expect that all our Servants under your Command will, by your Example, be encouraged to a religious Obſervance of the Lord's Day, to Virtue and Sobriety; and that by your Moderation they may meet with ſuch Treatment as may make them love as well as fear you, which will conduce much to your Eaſe, and our Intereſt: In full Hopes of which we commit you to the Divine Protection.

Mr. Joſeph Isbiſter *and Council,*
at Prince of Wales's Fort, London, *5th* May 1748.

GENTLEMEN,

——4th. War ſtill continuing with *France* and *Spain*, we again hereby ſtrictly order you to be always on your Guard, and to keep a good Watch, and your Men near Home, except thoſe that are guarding the Battery at *Cape Merry*; but not to hinder a proper Number being employed in providing Neceſſaries for the Factory-uſe, particularly a ſufficient Quantity of the Country Proviſions, eſpecially Geeſe, which we find you conſtantly employ only *Indians* to kill for you, which we are diſſatisfied with; that being ſuch a material Article, you ought always blend ſome of your People with the Natives, that they may underſtand how to kill them, and thereby leſſen your Dependence on the Native Hunters; and we again recommend Sobriety, that you may be capable of making a vigorous Defence, if attacked.

5th. We again direct, that you do at all proper Times and Seaſons continue your Endeavours to clear the Land, within the Diſtance of Cannon-ſhot each Way round the Factory, and the Battery at *Cape Merry*, of every thing that can poſſibly conceal or ſhelter an Enemy, that you may thereby prevent being ſurpriſed.

7th. We do alſo direct, that you conſtantly keep your great Guns loaded with Powder and Ball, ready for Service, during the time the Rivers are open: You are alſo to keep your Small Arms loaded, and in good Order, and at Hand, to be eaſily come at; which loaded Arms and Cannon are to be drawn once a Month, and well cleaned; and to exerciſe your Men as often as requiſite, whom we expect by this time are Artiſts, not only in the exact Uſe of Small Arms, but alſo of Cannon, that the great Expence

we have been at in this Particular, may anſwer the End propoſed thereby; In caſe of an Attack you are alſo to keep a ſufficient Number of your Trading Guns loaded, and at Hand; which Charges are alſo to be drawn every Month; and if there be any *Indians* you can confide in, and will be of Service to you in your Defence, we recommend it to you to employ them, in ſuch manner as you think proper.

8th. We again ſtrictly order, that you fire point-blank upon any Ship, Sloop or Veſſel, that ſhall come ſo near the Factory as to be within Reach of any of your Guns; unleſs they make the true Signal, and anſwer yours.

12th. We do again ſtrictly direct, that there be great Quantities of all Sorts of Country Proviſions procured at all Opportunities, that the Servants may be well fed.

13th. We expect your next will inform us, that the Battery at *Cape Merry* is in great Forwardneſs, if not finiſhed, agreeable to our Inſtructions ſent you on that Head laſt Year.

16th. We do hereby nominate and appoint Mr. *Joſeph Isbiſter* Chief, Capt. *Robert Eviſon*, Mr. *Ferdinand Jacobs*, and Mr. *John Moreton* Surgeon, to be the Council: And when our Ship is at the Factory, the Captain thereof is to be one of the Council.

23d. As we have nothing more at Heart than the Preſervation of our Factories, the Security of our People, and the Increaſe of our Trade, therefore we direct, that nothing be omitted that may ſtrengthen the former, and extend the latter; to which End we ſtrictly order, that all poſſible Encouragement be given to the Natives, by treating them civilly, and dealing juſtly with them on all Occaſions; and we recommend it to you to uſe our Servants under your Command in ſuch manner, that they may eſteem as well as fear you.

N°. XXVI.

N°. XXVI.

Repreſentations made to the Hudſon's-Bay Company, *by Mr.* Richard Norton, *their Chief Factor at* Prince of Wales's Fort, *relative to the Improvements of the Trade; with the Company's Orders thereupon, and Anſwers thereto.*

Prince of Wales's Fort,
Auguſt 1. 1724.

From Richard Norton.

THE Northern *Indians* coming down, I traded with them with much more Satisfaction than formerly, they all promiſing to increaſe their Number, and bring more Furs next Year: So, with the Encouragement I gave them, I doubt not of a better Trade from thoſe Natives than ever was at *Churchill* yet.

Here came down, laſt Fall, a leading *Upland Indian*, who brought down a ſtrange Native laſt Year, that had never ſeen any *Europeans* before, he ſaying, he had fitted out the Stranger with *Brazil* Tobacco; and, with what Goods he had, to return into his own Country, and acquaint his Countrymen of here being a Settlement; and to endeavour to bring ſome of thoſe Strangers down to trade. I ſupplied the Leading *Indian* with other Goods, to go up in the Country again; and he returned. Now, this Spring the aforeſaid Leading *Indian* came down to trade. I asked him concerning the ſtrange Native. He told me, he had ſeen nothing of him ſince he had been here; and was afraid, in returning into his own Country, he was fallen into the Hands of his Enemies, who had deſtroyed him.

London, May 19. 1725.

To Richard Norton *and Council, at* Prince of Wales's Fort.

HOpe, by your Care and Diligence in the Management of our Affairs, the Trade in Furs will increaſe, as you give us Reaſon to hope.

We approve of your having ſupplied the Leading *Upland Indian* with what Goods you thought neceſſary for his Support, in returning to his own Country; and hope you will again hear of the ſtrange Native you mention, and that he is not deſtroyed by his Enemies, as the *Upland Indian* fears he is.

Prince of Wales's Fort, Auguſt 16. 1733.

From Richard Norton.

THAT having ſerved your Honours many Years, and gone through many Difficulties and Hardſhips, in taking long Journeys with the Natives, to promote your Trade with them, even many times to the Hazard of my Life, which I am at all times ready to adventure with the greateſt Vigour and Reſolution againſt any Enemy, to your Intereſt, and undoubted Rights in this Country.

And, ſince my laſt Arrival to this Place, I have uſed my beſt Endeavours for an Increaſe of Trade, from all the Natives that reſort to this Factory, particularly the Northern *Indians*, from whom I humbly aſſure you I have traded more than twice the Quantity of Furs this Year than ever was traded in one Year from them, ſince this Factory has been ſettled; and the regular Methods I have taken with the Natives, I am confident, will create an Increaſe of Trade, more and more at this Place.

London, May 3. 1734.

Mr. Richard Norton.

WE received your Letter to us, dated the 16th of *Auguſt* 1733. wherein you ſet forth the many Difficulties and Hardſhips you have gone through in taking long Journeys with the Natives, in order to improve our Trade, many times with the

the Hazard of your Life; and that you are at all times ready and willing to do the like, whenever the Intereſt of the Company ſhall require it. We are very ſenſible of your paſt Services, and are fully ſatisfied of your firm Reſolution, at all times, to promote the Company's Intereſt and Advantage, with the utmoſt of your Power. We are well ſatisfied with the Methods you have taken with the Natives at *Churchill River*, to increaſe our Trade there, with the Northern *Indians*, and your Uſefulneſs and Diligence in forwarding our Undertaking in building the new Fort, which we ſhall not omit to take into Conſideration at a proper time.

London, 18 *May* 1738.

To Mr. Richard Norton *and Council, at* Prince of Wales's Fort.

WE muſt recommend to you to encourage, as much as poſſible, the *Indians* that are to the Northward of your Factory, and endeavour to increaſe your Trade with them; and alſo try to bring the *Eſquimais* that harbour about *Sir Bibye's*, and the other Iſlands, to trade with you; whereby you may get Oil and Whalebone, and encourage them to bring you a conſtant Supply.

As there are Plenty of Deer in your Parts, we do direct you to ſend us over as many of the Skins as you can procure, that we may ſee whether they will turn to Advantage.

You muſt alſo encourage the Weſtern and Northern *Indians*, to bring you what Quantity of Mooſe or Elk-Skins they can procure.

Churchill River, *Auguſt* 17. 1738.

From Richard Norton.

I Had very great Hopes, that the Trade this Year would have been much more, till the Firſt of this Summer, that Fifty Northern *Indians* came to trade, upon Inquiry, to my Grief, I found that no more *Indians* of thoſe Parts would be here this Seaſon, by reaſon that all the reſt of their Countrymen, that were here laſt Summer, which was, at leaſt 300 Men, was put to ſuch Streights in the Winter, as they were obliged to deſtroy for Suſtenance what Goods they had got; and that their Calamities were ſo great, that many of them periſhed with Hunger.

I ſhall continue my utmoſt Endeavours to promote and encourage your Trade, from all Parts, according to your Orders. Shall take all poſſible Care to procure what Deer and Elk-skins I can.

London, 17 *May* 1739.

To Mr. Richard Norton *and Council, at* Prince of Wales's Fort.

WE confirm our Orders of laſt Year, to encourage, as much as poſſible, the *Indians*, that are to the Northward of your Factory, and to endeavour to increaſe your Trade with them; which we hope you will be able to effect.

We do order and direct, That the *Churchill Sloop* be launched, and fitted out every Year, as early as poſſible, in the Spring, to ſail to *Piſtol Bay*, *Whale Cove*, along the Weſtern Coaſt, trading with the Natives that are there, and among the Iſlands, in *June* and *July*.

And for the Maſter of the Sloop's Encouragement, and the Sailors Incitement to do their Duty, the Committee will order to be carried to the Account, in Credit of the Maſter of the Sloop, Five *per Cent.* of the neat Produce of the Profit of the ſaid Trade, and another Five *per Cent.* of ſaid Profit to be divided equally among the Sloops Company, and carried to their reſpective Accounts, and paid them when they come home.

We have ſent you a full Indent of Trading-Goods and Stores; and, that you may be complete in your Accounts, we have ſent the Particulars of thoſe Articles, in which you are deficient.

From Richard Norton *and Council.* 16 *Auguſt* 1739.

WE ſhall take care to obſerve your Orders, in ſending the Sloop to the Northward.

We do apprehend here ought to be, at leaſt, Two Years Stock of all Sorts, in caſe of Accident in Shipping (which God forbid!), promiſing you that here ſhall be great Care taken of all Species.

London, 1 *May* 1740.

To Mr. Richard Norton *and Council, at* Prince of Wales's Fort.

WE are well pleaſed to ſee ſo good a Cargo from you, and hope your Trade will annually increaſe, without taking any from *York Fort*; whereby in time it may anſwer the great Charge we have been at.

We

We hope the Sloop went on the Expedition ordered, and do not doubt but that if ſhe was diſpatched very early in the Spring, to have ſome Trade with the Northern Natives.

We have ſent your full Indent of Trading-Goods, Stores, and Proviſions, and inſtead of 150 Blankets, which we thought might be too few, we have ſent 225. The Flannel, now ſent, we have choſe out a thicker Sort, but yet very fine, and good. Let us know whether the Size of the Crown of the Hats are pleaſing to the Natives.

Recommending the uſing your utmoſt Endeavours to promote and increaſe the Company's Trade, we remain.

From Richard Norton, *and Council,* — *Auguſt* 9. 1740.

WE humbly promiſe to uſe our utmoſt Endeavours, annually to increaſe the Trade with the Natives (without taking it from *York Fort*), and hope, in time, that it will be anſwerable to the great Expence you have been at; in Conſideration that there is at preſent a War with *Spain*, and very uncertain whether the *French* may not declare War alſo.

We think it abſolutely neceſſary for the Company's Intereſt, and our Safety, to put aſide the Sloop's going upon the Northern Expedition the next Year, in order that we may be the more able to expedite building the Parapet, and raiſing a Sand Trough round the Works, for our better Defence, and to be an Increaſe of Strength, to make us capable of maintaining your Fort, that hath been of ſo very great Charge in building.

The Hats are well pleaſing to the Natives.

We ſhall take care to promote your Trade, as much as in our Power lies, is the faithful Promiſe of.

To Mr. Richard Norton *and Council,* *at* Prince of Wales's Fort. — *London, April* 23. 1741.

WE have received the Maſter of the Sloop's Journal of the Northern Expedition, with an Account of the Trade, which is but ſmall; yet, with good Management, may be improved to our Advantage; provided the Sloop is got ready to ſail earlier in the Spring. We cannot approve of your laying that Expedition aſide,

aſide, contrary to our poſitive Orders to have it carried on from Year to Year, being deſirous of making new Diſcoveries, and improving our Trade with the *Indians* that annually frequent thoſe Parts.

We direct, that you and the *Indians* do collect all the Elks and Deers Horns that can poſſibly be procured.

Recommending the uſing your utmoſt Endeavours to promote and increaſe the Company's Trade, we remain.

From Richard Norton *and Council.* Auguſt 1, 1741.

WE ſhall take care to fit out the Veſſel yearly for the Northern Expedition, and uſe our greateſt Endeavours to improve your Trade.

N°. XXVII.

A Journal of Henry Kelſey *in the Years* 1691. *and* 1692. *ſent by the* Hudſon's-Bay *Company to make Diſcoveries, and increaſe their Trade Inland from the Bay.*

An Account of ſeveral Diſcoveries made by the ſaid Company in the Inland Countries around Hudſon's-Bay, *extracted from Orders out of their Books, and Letters tranſmitted from their chief Factors.*

To Governor Bayly. London, May 9. 1676.

YOU are to uſe your utmoſt Diligence to make Diſcoveries, both of the Coaſt and the Country, of Mines, and of all Sorts of Commodities which the Country doth produce, giving us Notice thereof, and of all the Diſcoveries you ſhall make, by the firſt Opportunity.

From

From Charles Bayly. September 1678.

WILLIAM Bond, Thomas Moor, and *George Geyer*, have been with me now about Six Years in a conſtant Diſcovery of theſe Parts, yea, in very dangerous Places, where I am ſure no Stranger, yet come into the Country, is capable of going to the ſaid Places without much Danger and Peril, notwithſtanding the beſt Directions that I am capable of giving them; and I will aſſure your Honours, that any one Miſcarriage in ſuch a Caſe will prove very diſadvantageous to your Intereſt.

To John Bridgar, *Governor of* Port Nelſon. May 15th, 1682.

WE, having thought fit to make a Settlement in the River of *Port Nelſon*, in *Hudſon's-Bay*, have choſen you out from amongſt thoſe who have formerly ſerved our Company, as a Perſon whom we judge qualified for ſuch a Charge; wherein we hope you will never give us Reaſon to think ourſelves miſtaken; but that you will behave yourſelf with that Prudence, Integrity, and Induſtry, that becomes you in ſo great a Truſt, both for your own Reputation, and the Intereſt and Advantage of the Company.

In the firſt Place, upon your Arrival there, you are, with the Advice of Captain *Guilham*, to chooſe out the moſt convenient Place for building a Houſe and Fort, for your Safety and Accommodation; which when you have well done, you are to uſe your Diligence to penetrate into the Country, to make what Diſcoveries you can, and to get an Acquaintance and Commerce with the *Indians* thereabouts, which we hope in time may turn to Account, and anſwer the great Charge we ſhall and may be at in making this Settlement.

To Henry Sargeant, *Eſq*; April 27. 1683.

YOU are to chooſe out from amongſt our Servants ſuch as are beſt qualified with Strength of Body, and the Country Language, to travel and to penetrate into the Country, to draw down the *Indians* by fair and gentle Means to trade with us.

From Henry Sargeant. Charlton-Iſland, 13. Sept. 1683.

I SHALL not be neglectful, as ſoon as I find any Man capable and willing for to ſend up into the Country with the *Indians*, to endeavour to penetrate into what the Country will and may produce, and to uſe their utmoſt in bringing down the *Indians* to our Factory; but your Honours ſhould give good Encouragement to thoſe who undertake ſuch extraordinary Service, or elſe I fear there will be but few that will embrace ſuch Employment.

To Henry Sargeant, *Eſq*; 22. *May* 1685.

WE perceive our Servants are unwilling to travel up into the Country, by reaſon of Danger, and want of Encouragement. The Danger we judge is not more now than formerly; and, for their Encouragement, we ſhall plentifully reward them when we find they deſerve it by bringing down *Indians* to our Factories, of which you may aſſure them. We judge *Robert Sandford* a fit Perſon to travel, having the *Lingua*, and underſtanding the Trade of the Country; and upon a Promiſe of Mr. *Young* (one of our Adventurers), that he ſhould travel; for which Reaſons we have advanced his Wages to Thirty Pounds *per Annum*; and *William Arrington*, called in the Bay *Red-cap*, whom we have again entertained in our Service; as alſo *John Vincent*; both which we do alſo judge fit Perſons for you to ſend up into the Country to bring down Trade.

From Governor Sargeant. Charlton Iſland, Aug. 24. 1685.

MR. *Sandford* does not accept the Terms your Honours propoſe, but rather chooſes to go home; neither he nor any of your Servants will travel up the Country, altho' your Honours have earneſtly deſired it, and I preſſed it upon thoſe Propoſals you have hinted.

To Governor Geyer *and Council, at* Port Nelſon. 2. June 1688.

WE direct, that the Boy *Henry Kelſey* be ſent to *Churchill River* with *Thomas Savage*, becauſe we are informed he is a very active Lad, delighting much in *Indians* Company, being never

never better pleaſed than when he is travelling amongſt them; nevertheleſs would not have him too ſoon truſted amongſt thoſe unknown Natives, without a Pledge from the *Indians*; cautioning our Men likewiſe, that they be not too ſecure when they ſhall come to a Treaty with any Number of this People, who have a diſtinguiſhing Character of being more treacherous than any other *Indians* in the Country.

To Governor Geyer *and Council, at* Port Nelſon. 22. May 1690.

IF any Two or Three of our Servants ſhall ſhew their Forwardneſs to go upon new Diſcoveries, we require you to encourage the Undertaking, and, upon their good Succeſs, to allow them ſuch Advance of Wages or Gratuity for their Pains, as you in your Diſcretion ſhall find convenient; which we will, upon your Intimation of it to us, allow and approve of.

From George Geyer. York-Fort, 8. Sept. 1690.

THIS Summer I ſent up *Henry Kelſey* (who chearfully undertook the Journey) up into the Country of the *Aſſinæ Poets*, with the Captain of that Nation, to call, encourage, and invite, the remoter *Indians* to a Trade with us; and am in great Hopes of a plentiful Increaſe of Trade from that Nation.

To Governor Geyer *and Council, at* Port Nelſon. 21. May 1691.

ARE glad you prevailed with *Henry Kelſey* to undertake a Journey with the *Indians* to thoſe remote Parts, hoping the Encouragement you have given him in the Advance of his Salary, will inſtigate other young Men in the Factory to follow his Example.

From George Geyer. York Fort, 12. Sept. 1691.

I HAVE received a Letter from *Henry Kelſey*, the young Man I ſent up laſt Year with the *Aſſinæ Poets*, which gives me to underſtand, that the *Indians* are continually at War within Land, but have promiſed to get what Beaver they can againſt next Year, others not before the next Summer come Twelve-months, when they promiſe to come down; but *Kelſey* I have ordered to return

return the next Year, with as many *Indians* as he can, that, being informed of the Humour and Nature of theſe ſtrange People, I may know the better how to manage them at their Arrival. I have ſent the ſaid young Man a new Commiſſion, and neceſſary Inſtructions, with a Supply of thoſe Things he wrote for, that he might the better accompliſh the End I ſent him for, and gave him Charge to ſearch diligently for Mines, Minerals, or Drugs of what Kind ſoever, and to bring Samples of them down with him; and for other young Men qualified to undertake ſuch a Journey, when I ſee their Willingneſs, and find it convenient, I will not fail to give them, by his Example, all ſuitable Encouragement.

From George Geyer. York Fort, Sept. 9. 1692.

HENRY *Kelſey* came down with a good Fleet of *Indians*; and hath travelled and endeavoured to keep the Peace among them, according to my Order.

To Governor Geyer *and Council, at* York Fort. 17. June 1693.

WE are glad that *Henry Kelſey* is ſafe returned, and brought a good Fleet of *Indians* down with him; and hope he has effected that which he was ſent about in keeping the *Indians* from warring one with another, that they may have the more Time to look after their Trade, and bring a larger Quantity of Furs, and other Trade, with them to the Factory; which you alſo may diſſuade them from when they are with you, by telling them what Advantages they may make; that the more Furs they bring, the more Goods they will be able to purchaſe of us, which will enable them to live more comfortably, and keep them from Want in time of Scarcity; and that you inculcate into them better Morals than they yet underſtand; that it doth advantage them nothing to kill and deſtroy one another; that thereby they may ſo weaken themſelves, that the wild ravenous Beaſts may grow too numerous for them, and deſtroy thoſe that ſurvive: Beſides, if fair Means will not prevail, you may tell them, if they war and deſtroy one another, thoſe that are the Occaſion of it, whoever they are, you will not ſell them any more Guns, Powder, or Shot; which will expoſe them to their Enemies, who will have the Maſter of them, and quite deſtroy them from the Earth, them, and their Wives and Children; which muſt work

work ſome Terror in them; and that you are ſent thither to keep Peace amongſt them; and that on the other Side, if they do live peaceably and quietly without War, you will let them have any thing you have for their Support, and be kind to them all, and ſupply them with all Neceſſaries, let their Number be ever ſo great. Theſe and other Arguments you may uſe to them, as they occur to your Mind and Memory.

To Captain John Fullertine, *at* Albany Fort. 26. May 1708.

WE order you, ſo ſoon as it has pleaſed God that you are arrived ſafe in the Country, to ſend Word amongſt the Natives to give them Notice, that you are there with a conſiderable Cargo of all Sorts of Goods for their Supply, and to encourage them to come with their Commodities, as much as you can, to trade with you.

To Captain Anthony Beal, *at* Albany Fort. 29. May 1711.

WE order you, ſo ſoon as it has pleaſed God that you are arrived ſafe in the Country, to ſend amongſt the Natives, to give them Notice, that you are there with a conſiderable Cargo of all Sorts of Goods for their Supply, and to encourage them to come with their Commodities, as much as you can, to trade with you.

To Mr. Richard Stanton, *or Chief, at* Prince of Wales's Fort. 4. June 1719.

YOU having one *Richard Norton* our Apprentice under your Command, whom we are informed by Captain *Knight* has endured great Hardſhips in travelling with the *Indians*, and has been very active and diligent in endeavouring to make Peace amongſt them; we, being always deſirous to encourage diligent and faithful Servants, upon Application of his Mother in his Behalf, have ordered him a Gratuity of 15 *l.*

What farther relates to the Diſcoveries Inland, is contained in the Paper already delivered in to the Committee, purſuant to their Order concerning *Richard Norton.*

Since which Time it has been cuſtomary for the chief Factors to give Preſents to the Leading *Indians*, to invite the far diſtant Natives down to trade at the Factories, and to make Peace amongſt any of the *Indians* they ſhall find at Enmity.

N°. XXVIII.

A Journal of a Voyage and Journey undertaken by Henry Kellſey, *to diſcover, and endeavour to bring to a Commerce, the* Naywatamee Poets, 1691.

July the 5th.

NOW received thoſe things in full, which the Governor ſent me: Taketh my Departure from *Deering's-Point*, to ſeek for the *Stone Indians*, which were gone Ten Days before me, having no Proviſion: Paddled about 18 Miles, and came to.

16th. To-day ſet forward again, and paddled in Ponds within Land, Diſtance 25 Miles, and came to.

17th. Now getting into the River again, the Stream running very ſtrong, and we having no Suſtenance, whereby to follow our Chace, concluded to take our Courſe into the Woods on the Morrow, having got To-day about 20 Miles.

18th. To-day, about Noon, we pitch'd by a little Creek, and ſet our Nets, and made our Storehouſes, and laid up our Canoes, and reſted the remaining Part of the Day, having catched 3 Pikes in our Nets. Diſtance about 8 Miles.

19th. This Morning ſet forwards into the Woods; and, having travelled about 10 Miles, came to, and went a hunting; all returning in the Evening, having killed nothing, but Two Wood Partridges, and One Squirrel.

20th. So, ſetting forward again, had not gone above Nine Miles, but came on the Track of *Indians*, which had paſſed Four Days before, having ſeen their old Tents. They having killed Two Muſe, I thought they might have Victuals; ſo ſent an *Indian*, with my Pipe, and ſome Tobacco, deſiring Relief of them, and to ſtay for me. To-day we travelled about 18 Miles.

21ſt. Setting forward again. About Eleven in the Morning, meeting with my Poſt, telling me he had ſeen no *Indians*, I preſently

preſently cauſed another Hand to ſet forward, being heavy loaded myſelf, could not go. Having travelled To-day about 16 Miles, came to.

22d. This Day having much Rain; but, Hunger forcing me to leave my Company, ſet forward, with Two *Indians*, to ſeek for thoſe which were gone before, hoping to get Relief. Travelled 25 Miles, and came to.

23d. To-day about Noon, One *Indian* turning back, fearing the Women would ſtarve, which were behind; ſo I proceeded forward. Having travelled about 30 Miles, having nothing to eat, but One Wood Partridge, came to.

24th. Setting forward again, about Noon came up with their Tents they had left To-day, they having increaſed from Two to Seven, and, about Six in the Evening, came up with them, they having nothing to eat, but Graſs and Berries, Part of which they gave to me; but, at Night, their People coming from hunting, had killed Two Swans, and One had killed a Buck-Muſe, Part of which they gave to me; we having travelled To-day about 20 Miles.

25th. This Morning, I deſired them not to pitch very far; but to ſtay for them which were behind; which accordingly they did. About 10 Miles, came to.

26th. To-day I bid them lie ſtill, and go a hunting; which accordingly they did: So thoſe which were behind, came up with us in the Evening; our Hunters likewiſe having killed Five Beaſts.

27th. To-day we pitched, and about 10 came to, where one Beaſt lay to ſuffice our Hunger. About 2 this Afternoon came Five *Indian* Strangers to our Tents. Diſtance about 7 Miles.

28th. This Inſtant, the *Indians* having told us their News, which was, that they deſired of us to meet them at an appointed Place; ſo we told them we would; and, in the Evening, they returned to their Tents.

29th. To-day we pitched, having no Want of Victuals, Diſtance about 12 Miles, and came to.

30th. Now pitched again 10 Miles, and came to.

31ſt. This Morning it rained very hard; but, in the Afternoon, it cleared up; ſo we pitched about 9 Miles, and came to.

Auguſt the 1ſt. To-day we pitched again, and got to the Place where they appointed to meet us; but they were gone before. We, having travelled To-day about 15 Miles, came to.

2d. To-day we followed their Track, and, in the Evening, came up with them, they being in Number about 26 Tents, we having travelled near 18 Miles.

3d.

3d. This Morning we pitched about 15 Miles, and came to.

4th. To-day lay ſtill, having Strangers come to our Tents from ſome *Stone Indians*, which were to the Southward of us, bringing News, that the *Naywatamee Poets* had killed Three of the *Nayhaythaway Indian* Women laſt Spring; and withal appointed where they would meet us. But, as for the *Naywatamee Poets*, they were fled ſo far, that I ſhould not ſee them.

5th. Now we pitched again, the Strangers likewiſe returning to their Tents, I telling them, if by any means they could come to a Speech of thoſe *Indians* aforeſaid, to tell them to come to me, not fearing any one ſhould do them any Harm; ſo I gave them ſome Tobacco. Diſtance by Eſtimation 12 Miles.

6th. This Day we pitched to a River called by the *Nayhaythaways Waſkaſhwſebee*, which is not 100 Yards over, and ſhoal Water, our Journey not extending 10 Miles.

7th. This Day pitched up the Side of this River aforeſaid, Diſtance about 10 Miles, and came to.

8th. Now lying ſtill, I ſent Two *Indians* to look for the *Mountain Poets*, and tell them, I would meet them at a Place which was about 40 Miles before us.

9th. This Day we pitched, Diſtance about 16 Miles, and came to.

10th. We pitched again, the *Indians* having killed Beaſts in abundance Yeſterday where they lay. We came to, Diſtance 8 Miles.

11th. To-day we lay ſtill, for the Women to fetch the Meat home, and dreſs it.

12th. This Day we pitched again; and, about Noon, the Ground beginning to grow heathy and barren, in Fields about half a Mile over, ſo we came to, Diſtance 10 Miles.

13th. Now it raining very hard, cauſed us to lie ſtill To-day.

14th. To-day we pitched, the Ground continuing as before; but no Fir growing, the Wood being, for the moſt part, Poplo and Birch. Having travelled by Eſtimation 12 Miles, came to.

15th. This Inſtant one *Indian* lying a dying, and withal a Murmuring which was amongſt the *Indians*, becauſe I would not agree for them to go to War; ſo I made a Feaſt of Tobacco, telling them, It was none of the Way to have the Uſe of *Engliſh* Guns, and other Things; nor ſhould not go near the Governor; for he would not look upon them, if they did not ceaſe from warring: So lay ſtill.

16th.

16th. Now, not knowing which would conquer, Life or Death, lay ſtill To-day. Our People went out a hunting; but had ſmall Succeſs.

17th. Laſt Night, Death ſeized him, and this Morning was burnt in a Fire, according to their Way, they making a great Feaſt for him that did it: So, after the Fleſh was burned, the Bones were buried, with Logs ſet up round it. So we pitched To-day about 14 Miles, and came to, they holding it not good to ſtay by the Dead.

18th. This Day I ſent Two *Indians* to ſeek for thoſe, which were ſo long gone, fearing they might have come to ſome Miſfortune; ſo we pitched To-day about 8 Miles, and came to.

19th. Now we ſet forward again, the Ground being more barren than formerly, the *Indians* having ſeen ſome Buffalo; but killed none. By Eſtimation 12 Miles.

20th. To-day we pitched to the outermoſt Edge of the Woods, the Plain affording nothing, but ſhort, round, ſticky Graſs, and Buffalo, not like thoſe which are to the Northward, their Horns growing like an *Engliſh* Ox; but black, and ſhort. Diſtance about 6 Miles.

21ſt. This Day we lay ſtill, expecting a Poſt; but none came.

22d. Now we pitched into the barren Ground. It is very dry Ground, and no Water; nor could not ſee the Woods on the other Side. Diſtance 16 Miles. Came to.

23d. To-day, the *Indians* going a hunting, killed great Store of Buffalo. We travelled To-day about 12 Miles.

24th. This Day lay ſtill, waiting for a Poſt, which came in the Afternoon from the *Stone Indian* Captain, named *Waſſha*; who deſired us to meet him when we pitched again.

25th. So we pitched To-day, and came to all together; ſo we were in all 80 Tents. We travelled to by Eſtimation 12 Miles; yet not reached the Woods.

26th. Now we are all together, they made a Feaſt, deſiring Leave of me for them to go to Wars: But I told them, I could not grant them their Requeſt; for the Governor would not allow me ſo to do.

27th. To-day we pitched, and got to the Woods on the other Side, this Plain being about 46 Miles over, and runs through great Part of the Country. We had travelled To-day 6 Miles, when we came to.

28th. This Day we lay ſtill, the *Indians* being willing to hunt Buffalo; for there is none of thoſe Beaſts in the Woods. So I fitted Six *Indians* out to go ſeek for ſome *Naywatamee Poets*.

29th. To-day we lay ſtill, to dreſs Meat, and hunt Beaver; for in theſe Woods there is abundance of ſmall Ponds, of which there is hardly one eſcapes without a Beaver-houſe or Two, the *Indians* having killed great Store To-day.

30th. Now we pitched into the Woods, it being all Poplo and Birch; high champain Land, with Ponds, as before-ſaid. Diſtance 8 Miles To-day.

31ſt. This Day the *Indians* made a Feaſt, deſiring of me to be a Poſt to a Parcel of *Indians*, which was to the Northward of us, and to deſire them to ſtay for us, they telling me, an *Indian* would not be believed, although he went.

September the 1ſt. To-day I ſet forward with Eight *Indians*, One of which was my Interpreter; and, having travelled To-day above 30 Miles, came to.

2d. So ſetting out again, it being very bad Weather, we loſt the Track; ſo I filled Two Pipes, according to their Way, and gave Two young Men, telling them to go ſeek for the Track; which accordingly they did. So we made a Fire; but a great Parcel of Buffalo appearing in Sight, we gave them Chace, and, by the Way, found the Track, and, in the Evening, came up with them. We travelled To-day by Eſtimation 25 Miles.

3d. This Morning they made and provided a Feaſt, to hear what I had to ſay; ſo I told them my Meſſage, which was for them to ſtay for thoſe which I came from; and withal that they muſt not go to Wars, for it will not be liked on by the Governor; and that he will not trade with them, if they did not ceaſe from Warring.

4th. To-day I ſent Two *Indians* back, to tell our People to make Haſte hither, I tarrying there myſelf, to hear what News ſome young Men brought, which were gone Three Days before I came, to ſeek for their Enemies.

5th. About Ten this Morning, the young Men appearing in Sight, and crying out juſt like a Crane, which gave a Sign, that they had diſcovered their Enemies; and, as ſoon as they came near to the Tent, they ſat all down in a Row upon the Graſs, ſaying nothing: So the old Men, with their Pipes lighted, ſerved them round, and cried for Joy they had diſcovered their Enemies, the young Men having brought ſome old Arrows to verify what they had been about.

6th. This Inſtant I uncloſed the Pipe, which the Governor ſent me, telling them, that they muſt employ their Time in catching of Beaver; for it will be better liked on than their killing their Enemies, when they get to the Factory.

7th.

7th. To-day we pitched again, and got through the Woods, it being not above 30 odd Miles through; and this Plain is in the ſame Nature of that which we had paſſed before. We travelled To-day about 10 Miles.

8th. This Day we pitched, and, by the Way, met with thoſe *Indians* I had left formerly; and, in the Afternoon, came Four *Indians* Strangers from thoſe which are called the *Naywatamee Poets*; the which I kindly treated, and made very much of, inquiring for their Captain; who gave me an Account, that he was Two Days Journey behind, our Journey To-day not extending 8 Miles.

9th. This Morning I went to the Captain of the *Stone Indians* Tent, with a Piece of Tobacco, telling him to make a Speech to all, and tell them not to meddle nor diſturb the *Naywatamee Poets*; for I was going back to invite and encourage them to a Peace; which they all freely conſented to: So I took my Way back with thoſe which came Yeſterday; and, having travelled near 18 Miles To-day, came to.

10th. This Morning, ſetting out again, my Strangers left me, becauſe they could make better Way to their Tents than I could: So we travelled till Night, and came to. Diſtance 20 Miles.

11th. Now ſetting forward, about Noon came up with their Track, and followed it, and, in the Evening, came to with them. Diſtance 16 Miles.

12th. This Morning, having not wherewithal to invite their Captain to, filled my Pipe, which the Governor ſent me, and then ſent for him, who was their Captain; ſo told him, he ſhould not mind what had paſſed formerly as concerning their being killed by the *Nayhaythaway* and *Stone Indians*. And, as for the future, we *Engliſh* will ſeek to prevent it from going any farther; and withal gave him the Preſent, Coat, Cap, and Saſh, and One of my Guns, with Knives, Awls, and Tobacco, with ſmall Quantity of Powder and Shot, and Part of all ſuch Things as the Governor ſent me: So he ſeemed to be very well contented, and told me, he had forgot what had paſſed, although they had killed moſt of his Kindred; but told me, he was ſorry he had not wherewithal to make me Amends for what I had given him; but he would meet me the next Spring at *Deering's-Point*, and go to the Factory with me; but it happened, in the Winter after I parted with him, that the *Nayhaythaways* came up with ſome of them, and killed Two of them; which ſtruck a new Fear into them, that they would not venture down, fearing that the *Nayhaythaways* would not let them up into their own Country again. So when I was at *Deering's Point* in the Spring, which is the Place

of

of Reſortation when they are coming down to trade, I had News came, that the Captain aforeſaid had ſent me a Pipe and Steam of his own making; and withal that if ſo be that I would ſend him a Piece of Tobacco up from the Factory, he will certainly come down the next Year; but if not, the Beaver in their Country are innumerable, and will certainly be brought down every Year. So having not to inlarge, SIR, I remain,

Your moſt Obedient, and

Faithful Servant,

HENRY KELLSEY.

A Journal of a Voyage and Journey undertaken by Henry Kellſey, *through God's Aſſiſtance, to diſcover and bring to a Commerce, the* Naywatamee Poets.

DUPLICATE.

July 15*th.* 1692.

NOW having received thoſe Things in full which the Governor ſent me, takes my Departure from *Deering's Point* to ſeek for the *Stone Indians*, which were gone Ten Days before: We, having no Proviſion, paddled about 18 Miles, and came to.

16th. To-day ſet forward again, and paddled in Pond within Land. Diſt. 25 Miles, and came to.

17th. Now getting into the River, the Stream running very ſtrong, and we having no Suſtenance whereby to follow our Chace, concluded to take our Courſe into the Woods on the Morrow, having got To-day about 20 Miles.

18th. To-day about Noon we pitched by a little Creek, and ſet our Nets, and made our Storehouſes, and laid up our Canoes, and reſted the remaining Part of the Day, having catch'd Three Pike in our Nets. Diſt. about 8 Miles.

19th. This Morning ſet forward into the Woods, and having travelled about Ten Miles, came to, and went a hunting, all return-

turning in the Evening, having killed nothing but Two Wood Partridges, and one Squirrel.

20th. So ſetting forward again, had not gone above Nine Miles but came on the Track of *Indians* which had paſſed Four Days before, having ſeen their old Tents; they having killed Two Muſe, I thought they might have Victuals, ſo ſent an *Indian* with my Pipe, and ſome Tobacco, deſiring Relief of them, and to ſtay for me: To-day we travelled about 18 Miles.

21ſt. Setting forward again, about Eleven a Clock, meeting with my Poſt, telling me, he had ſeen no *Indians*, I preſently cauſed another *Indian* to ſet forward, being heavy loaded myſelf, and could not go, having travelled To-day about 16 Miles.

22d. This Morning having much Rain, but Hunger forcing me to leave my Company, ſet forward with Two *Indians* to ſeek for thoſe which were gone before, hoping to get Relief of them: Travelled 25 Miles, and came to.

23d. To-day, about Noon, one *Indian* turning back, fearing the Women would ſtarve which were behind, ſo proceeded forward myſelf, having travelled about 30 Miles, having nothing to eat but one Wood Partridge, came to.

24th. Setting forward again, about Noon came up with their Tents they had left To-day, they having increaſed from Two to Seven; and about Six in the Evening came up with them, they having nothing to eat but Graſs and Berries, Part of which they gave to me; ſo in the Evening their People returned from Hunting; one had killed Two Swans, and another a Buck Muſe, Part of which they gave to me, we having travelled To-day about 20 Miles.

25th. This Morning I deſired them not to pitch very far, but to ſtay for them which were behind; which accordingly they did: About Ten Miles came to.

26th. To-day I bid them lie ſtill, and go a Hunting; accordingly they did: So they which were behind came up with us in the Evening; our Hunters likewiſe having killed Five Beaſts.

27th. To-day we pitched, and about Ten came to, where one Beaſt lay to ſuffice our Hunger: About Two this Afternoon came Five *Indians*, Strangers, to our Tents: Diſt. about Seven Miles.

28th. This Inſtant the *Indians* having told us their News, which was, that they deſired of us to meet them at an appointed Place; ſo we told them we would; and in the Evening they returned to their Tents.

29th. To-day we pitched, having no want of Victuals: Diſt. 12 Miles, and came to.

30th. Now we pitched again, about Ten Miles, and came to.

31ſt. This Morning it rained very hard; but in the Afternoon it cleared up: So we pitched about Nine Miles, and came to.

Auguſt 1. 1692. To-day we pitched again, and got to the Place where they appointed us; but they were gone before Fifteen Miles, by Eſtimation, To-day.

2d. Now we followed their Track, and in the Evening came up with them, they being in Number about 26 Tents, we having travelled near 18 Miles To-day.

3d. This Morning we pitched about 15 Miles, and came to.

4th. To-day we lay ſtill, having Strangers come to our Tents from ſome *Stone Indians*, which were to the Southward of us, bringing News, that the *Naywatamee Poets* had killed Three of the home *Indian* Women the laſt Spring; and withal appointed where they would meet us; but as for the *Naywatamee Poets*, they were fled ſo far, that I ſhould not ſee them.

5th. Now we pitched again, the Strangers likewiſe returning to their Tents, I telling them, if by any Means they could come to a Speech of thoſe *Indians* aforeſaid, to tell them to come to me, not fearing any one ſhould do them any Harm; ſo, giving them ſome Tobacco, parted: Our Diſt. To-day being near Twelve Miles.

6th. This Day we pitched to a River called by the *Nayhathaways Waſkaſhew Sebee*, which is not an Hundred Yards over, and ſhoal Water, our Journey not extending Ten Miles

7th. This Morning we travelled up the Side of this River about Ten Miles.

8th. Now, lying ſtill, I ſent Two *Indians* to ſeek for the *Mountain Poets*, and tell them I would meet them at a Place about 40 Miles before us.

9th. This Day we pitched about 16 Miles, and came to.

10th. We pitched again, the *Indians* having killed Beaſts in Abundance Yeſterday; and, where they lay, we came to: Diſt. 8 Miles.

11th. To-day we lay ſtill for the Women to fetch the Meat home, and dreſs it.

12th. This Day we pitched again, and about Noon the Ground begins for to grow heathy and barren in Fields of about half a Mile wide: So we came to: Diſt. Ten Miles.

13th. Now it raining very hard cauſed us to lie ſtill To day.

14th. To day we pitched the Ground, continuing as before; but no Fir growing, the Wood being, for the moſt part, Poplo and Birch, having travelled by Eſtimation Twelve Miles, came to.

15th. This Inſtant one *Indian* lying a dying, and withal a Murmuring which was amongſt the *Indians*, becauſe I would not

agree

agree for them to go to Wars; ſo I made a Feaſt of Tobacco, telling them it was none of the Way to have the Uſe of *Engliſh* Guns, and other Things; nor ſhould not go near the Governor, for he would not look upon them, if they did not ceaſe from warring; ſo lay ſtill.

16th. Now, not knowing which would conquer, Life or Death, lay ſtill: To-day our People went out a hunting, but had ſmall Succeſs.

17th. Laſt Night Death ſeized on him; and this Morning was burnt in a Fire, according to their Way, they making a great Feaſt for him that died; ſo after the Fleſh was burned, his Bones were gathered up and buried, with Logs ſet up round it; So we pitched to about Fourteen Miles, and came to, they holding it not good for to ſtay by the Dead.

18th. This Day I ſent Two *Indians* to ſeek for thoſe which were ſo long gone, fearing they might have come to ſome Misfortune: So we pitched To-day Eight Miles, and came to.

19th. Now ſetting forward again, the Ground being more barren than formerly, the *Indians* having ſeen ſome Buffalo, but killed none: Diſt. Eſtimation 12 Miles.

20th. To-day we pitched to the outermoſt Edge of the Woods, the Plain affording nothing but ſhort round ſticky Graſs, and Buffalo, not like thoſe to the Northward, their Horns growing like an *Engliſh* Ox, but black and ſhort: Diſt. about Six Miles.

21ſt. This Day we lay ſtill, expecting a Poſt, but none came.

22d. Now we pitched into the barren Ground; it is very dry Ground, and no Water; nor could not ſee the Woods on the other Side: Diſt. Sixteen Miles.

23d. To-day the *Indians* going a hunting killed great Store of Buffalo: We travelled To-day about Twelve Miles.

24th. This Day we lay ſtill, waiting for a Poſt, which came in the Afternoon from the *Stone Indian* Captain, named *Waſha*, who deſired us to meet him when we pitched again.

25th. So we pitched To-day, and came to all together; ſo we were in all Eighty Tents: We travelled by Eſtimation Twelve Miles; yet not reach the Woods.

26th. Now we are all together, they made a Feaſt, deſiring Leave of me for them to go to Wars; but I told them I could not grant them their Requeſt; for the Governor would not allow me ſo to do.

27th. To day we pitched, and got to the Woods on the other Side, this Plain being about Forty-ſix Miles over, and runs through great Part of the Country: We had travelled Six Miles To-day, when we came to.

28th.

28th. This Day we lay ſtill for the *Indians* to hunt Buffalo; for there is none of thoſe Beaſts in the Woods; ſo I fitted Six *Indians* out for to go ſeek for ſome *Naywatamee Poets*.

29th. To-day we lay ſtill to dreſs Meat, and hunt Beaver; for in thoſe Woods there is Abundance of ſmall Ponds of Water, of which there is hardly one eſcapes without a Beaver-houſe or Two, the *Indians* having killed great Store To-day.

30th. Now we pitched into the Woods, it being all Poplo and Birch, high champain Land, with Ponds as aforeſaid: Diſt. Eight Miles To-day.

31ſt. This Day the *Indians* made a Feaſt, deſiring of me for to be their Poſt to a Parcel of *Indians* which was to the Northward of us, and to deſire them to ſtay for us, they telling me an *Indian* would not be believed, although he went.

Sept. 1. To-day I ſet forward with Eight *Indians*, one of which was my Interpreter; and having travelled about Thirty Miles, came to.

2d. So ſetting forward again, it being very bad Weather, we loſt the Track; ſo I filled Two Pipes according to their Way, and gave them to Two young Men, telling them to go ſeek for the Track, which accordingly they did; ſo we made a Fire; but a great Parcel of Buffalo appearing in Sight, we gave them Chace, and by the Way found the Track, and in the Evening came up with them: We travelled To-day by Eſtimation Twenty-five Miles.

3d. This Morning they made a Tent, and provided a Feaſt, to hear what I had to ſay; ſo I told them my Meſſage; which was for them to ſtay for thoſe which I came from; and withal that they muſt not go to Wars, for it will not be liked on by the Governor; and that he will not trade with them, if they did not ceaſe from Warring.

4th. To-day I ſent Two *Indians* back to tell our People to make haſte hither, I tarrying there myſelf to hear what News ſome young Men brought, which were gone Three Days before I came, to ſeek for their Enemies.

5th. About Ten this Morning the young Men appearing in Sight, and crying out juſt like a Crane; which gave a Sign, that they had diſcovered their Enemies; and as ſoon as they came near to the Tent, they ſat down all in a Row upon the Graſs, ſaying not one Word: So the old Men filled their Pipes, and ſerved them round, and cried for Joy they had diſcovered their Enemies, the young Men having brought ſome old Arrows to verify what they had been about.

6th.

6th. This Inſtant I unclоſed the Pipe which the Governor ſent me, telling them that they muſt employ their Time in catching of Beaver; for that will be better liked on when they come to the Factory, than the killing of their Enemies.

7th. To-day we pitched again, and got through the Woods, it being not above Thirty Miles through; and this Plain is in the ſame Nature of the other which we had paſſed before: We travelled To-day about Ten Miles.

8th. This Day we pitched, and by the Way met with thoſe Strangers I had left formerly; and in the Afternoon came Four *Indians* Poſt from thoſe which are called the *Naywatamee Poets*, the which I kindly intreated, and made very much of, inquiring for their Captain; who gave me an Account, that he was Two Days Journey behind ours: Not extending Eight Miles To-day.

9th. This Morning I went to the Captain of the *Stone Indians* Tent with a Piece of Tobacco, telling him to make a Speech to all, and tell them not to meddle nor diſturb the *Naywatamee Poets*; for I was going back to invite and encourage them to a Peace; which they all freely conſented to; ſo I took my Way back along with thoſe which came Yeſterday: And, having travelled near Eighteen Miles, came to.

10th. This Morning, ſetting out again, my Strangers left me, becauſe they could make better Way to their Tents than I could: So we travelled till Night, and came to. Diſt. Twenty Miles.

11th. Setting forward again about Noon, came up with their Track, and followed it; and in Evening came to with them. Diſt. Sixteen Miles To-day.

12th. This Morning, having not wherewithal to invite the Captain to, filled my Pipe, which the Governor ſent me; and then ſent for him who was their Captain: So told him he ſhould not mind what had paſſed formerly, as concerning their being killed by the *Nayhathaways* and *Stone Indians*; and as for the future, we *Engliſh* would ſeek to prevent it from going any further; and withal gave him my Preſent, Coat, Cap, and Saſh, and one of Guns, with Knives, Awls, and Tobacco, with ſmall Quantity of Powder and Shot, and Part of all ſuch things as the Governor ſent me: So he ſeemed to be very well contented, and told me he had forgot what had paſſed, although they had killed moſt Part of his Kindred; but told me, he was ſorry he had not wherewithal for to make me Amends for what I had given him; but he would meet the next Spring at *Deering's Point*, and go with me to the Factory. But it happened in the Winter after I parted with them, that the *Nayhathaways Indians* came up with Two

Tents of them, and killed them; which struck a new Fear into them, and they would not venture down, fearing that the *Nayhathaways* would not let them up into their own Country again: So when I was at *Deering's Point*, in the Spring, which is the Place of Resortation, when they are coming down to trade, I had News came, that the Captain aforesaid had sent me a Pipe and Steam of his own making; and withal that if I would send him a Piece of Tobacco from the Factory, he would certainly come down the next Year; but if not, the Beaver which is in their Country are innumerable, and will certainly be brought down every Year. So having not to inlarge, I rest,

Honourable Masters,

Your most Obedient, and

Faithful Servant,

At Command,

HENRY KELLSEY.

ORDERS

[A]

ORDERS *referred to in the Company's Letters to Mr.* James Iſham *and Council, dated the* 13*th and* 30*th of* May 1741.

Extract of a Letter to the chief Factor and Council, at Prince of Wales's Fort, *dated* 1 May 1740.

HIS Majeſty King *George* having declared War againſt *Spain*, and they againſt *Great Britain*, the *Spaniards* may endeavour to attack the *Engliſh* in their Settlements in *America*; but hope they will not come ſo far as to annoy and hurt you: Nevertheleſs we do injoin you earneſtly, to take care to be able to oppoſe and defeat any Attempts they may undertake againſt you; and to be always on your Guard.

Extract of a Letter to the Chief Factor and Council, at Prince of Wales's Fort, *dated* 23 April 1741.

WE alſo acquaint you, That though we ſend you but one Ship this Year, yet we deſire you ſhould obſerve to ſend Two Signals, as directed in the 23d Paragraph of our laſt Year's Letter: And we do recommend, that you will take eſpecial Care to be always upon your Guard; and not to ſuffer any Ship or Veſſel to approach our Factory, without the proper Signal; for as the War ſtill continues with *Spain*, and that we are in an Uncertainty in regard to *France*, we confirm the Directions given you in the 24th Paragraph of our laſt Year's Letter.

Value

[B]

Value of Exports and Imports, to and from Hudſon's Bay, *in the under-written Years, as they ſtand in the Inſpector-General's Books, at the Cuſtom-Houſe.*

		Exports.			Imports.			Imports, exceed the Exports.		
		l.	*s.*	*d.*	*l.*	*s.*	*d.*	*l.*	*s.*	*d.*
From *Chriſtmas* 1735. to *Chriſtmas*	1736. —	1519	16	10	9924	8	7	8374	11	9
	1737. —	4124	18	2	10813	5	9	6688	7	7
	1738. —	3879	17	7	10821	11	7	6941	14	0
	1739. —	3984	4	4	13659	10	5	9675	6	1
	1740. —	3837	2	8	11869	3	7	8032	0	11
	1741. —	4203	17	1	9656	3	6	5452	6	5
	1742. —	3028	17	0	12647	9	10	9618	12	10
	1743. —	3644	2	9	12466	3	11	8822	1	2
	1744. —	4871	10	1	11036	3	9	6164	13	8
	1745. —	3795	4	9	11380	16	4	7585	11	7
	1746. —	3320	9	10	8560	9	0	5239	19	2
	Total	40240	1	1	122835	6	3	82595	5	2

John Oxenford, Inſpector-General.

N. B. Theſe Values are caſt up by fixed and ſtanding Eſtimates, and not at the real Coſt they were bought and ſold at.

Cuſtom-Houſe, London, 13th *March* 1748.

To

[C]

To the Commanders of the Two Ships, lying off this River's Mouth.

GENTLEMEN,

WE would adviſe you, for your own Safety, not to proceed any further with your Ships, Boats, or Veſſels, any-where near or about this Fort, unleſs you ſend one Man with a proper Authority from the Government, or Company trading into this Bay, for ſo doing; otherwiſe I ſhall do our utmoſt Endeavours, to hinder any Ship or Boat from entering this River.

This is our firm Reſolution.

Dated at York Fort, Aug. 27. 1746.

James Iſham.

[D]

To the Commander in Chief, and Conſul, of the Dobbs Galley *and* California, *Theſe.*

GENTLEMEN,

ACcording to his preſent Majeſty's printed Act of Parliament 1744. we obſerve that it is therein ſpecified, that no Ship or Ships that are or ſhould be fitted out to go upon Diſcoveries through *Hudſon's Bay* into *Wager River*, and ſo into the *South Seas*, or otherwiſe, are not to moleſt or diſturb the *Hudſon's Bay Company's* Rights and Privileges in *Hudſon's Bay*, ſo far as the ſaid Company's Charter extents in the ſaid Bay, upon any Account whatſoever. And the ſaid Act alſo ſpecifies, that

no Perſon or Perſons belonging to ſuch Diſcovery Ships are to traffick or trade, directly or indirectly, with any Natives, or any other Perſon or Perſons, within the Limits of the ſaid Company's Charter. And we obſerve, that, in his Majeſty's ſaid printed Act of Parliament, it is our Duty to hinder any Ship or Ships from entering in or near any of the Company's Territories in *Hudſon's Bay*, ſo far as their ſaid Charter extends: Therefore, according to the aforeſaid Act of Parliament, we deſire that you would not offer to bring your Ships any higher up this River; but to lay them below what we call *Robiſon's Culley*, where you may expect what Aſſiſtance we are able to give you, ſo far as our Orders are from the *Hudſon's Bay Company*; and deſire your Anſwer to this before you proceed any further.

Though, at the ſame time, would adviſe you, as before, to make the beſt of your Way to *Churchill River*, where you are ſenſible the Ships may winter without any Damage; and reſt

Your very humble Servants,

York Fort, *dated Sept.* 2. 1746.

James Iſham,
Charles Brady,
Richard Ford.

[E]

To the Right Honourable the Lords of a Committee of His Majeſty's moſt Honourable PRIVY COUNCIL.

May it pleaſe Your LORDSHIPS,

IN humble Obedience to your Lordſhips Order in Council of the 4th of *February* laſt, repreſenting that, by an Order in Council, bearing Date the 26th Day of *January* laſt, there was referred to your Lordſhips the humble Petition of *Arthur Dobbs*, Eſq; and the reſt of the Committee, appointed by the Subſcribers for finding out a Paſſage to the Weſtern and Southern Ocean of *America*, for themſelves, and the other Adventurers; and that your Lordſhips, having taken the ſaid Petition into Conſideration,

tion, were pleaſed to refer the ſame to us, to conſider thereof, and report our Opinion thereupon to your Lordſhips.

Which Petition ſets forth, That the Petitioners, in the Year 1746. did, at their own Coſts and Charges, fit out Two Ships upon an Expedition in Search of the North-Weſt Paſſage to the Weſtern and Southern Ocean of *America*, in order to extend the Trade, and increaſe the Wealth and Power of *Great Britain*, by finding out new Countries and Nations to trade with, as well in the great North-Weſtern Continent of *America*, beyond *Hudſon's Bay*, as in Countries ſtill farther diſtant, and hitherto unknown to the *Europeans*; and alſo to many large and populous Iſlands in that great Weſtern Ocean.

That the Petitioners, by means of the ſaid Expedition, have made ſeveral Diſcoveries of Bays, Inlets, and Coaſts, before unknown; and have a reaſonable Proſpect of finding a Paſſage to the Southern Ocean, by Sea, although the Diſcovery may not be perfected without repeated Trials, upon Account of the Difficulties and Danger of ſearching different unknown Inlets and Streights, and ſailing through new Seas, and of procuring Men of Reſolution, Capacity, and Integrity, to purſue it effectually.

That the Petitioners find, that the Reward of 20,000 *l.* given by Parliament, is not adequate to the Expence the Adventurers muſt be at to perfect the Diſcovery, they having already expended above half that Sum in their late Expedition.

That the Petitioners find, that, upon a former Attempt, his Majeſty's Predeceſſor King *Charles* the Second, as a ſuitable Encouragement, granted a Royal Charter to the Governor and Company of Adventurers of *England*, trading to *Hudſon's Bay*, making them a Body Corporate for ever, upon their Petition, ſetting forth, That they had, at their own proper Coſts and Charges, made an Expedition to diſcover a new Paſſage into the *South Sea*, and for finding ſome Trade of Furs, Mines, and other Commodities; and gave them the ſole Property of all the Lands they ſhould diſcover, together with an excluſive Trade, to all the Countries within *Hudſon's Streights*, not in Poſſeſſion of any of his Subjects, or of any other Chriſtian Power, with the Royalties of Mines, Minerals, Gems, and Royal Fiſh, to enable them to find out the Paſſage, extend the Trade, and to plant the Countries they ſhould diſcover, paying Two Elks and Two black Beavers whenever, and as often as, his Majeſty, and his Succeſſors,

ceſſors, ſhould enter their Territories; granting to them the greateſt Privileges as Lords Proprietors, ſaving only their Faith and Allegiance to the Crown of *Great Britain.*

The Petitioners beg Leave to obſerve, that the ſaid Company have not ſince effectually, or in earneſt, ſearched for the ſaid Paſſage; but have rather endeavoured to conceal the ſame, and to obſtruct the Diſcovery thereof by others; nor have they made any new Diſcovery, either upon the Coaſt, or in the Inland Countries adjoining to *Hudſon's-Bay*, ſince the Grant of their Charter; nor have they taken Poſſeſſion of, or occupied any of the Lands granted to them, or extended their Trade into the Inland Parts of the adjoining Continent; nor made any Plantations or Settlements, except Four Factories, and One ſmall Trading-houſe, in all which they have maintained in time of Peace about One hundred and Twenty Perſons, Servants to the Company; nor have they allowed any other of his Majeſty's Subjects to plant, ſettle, or trade, in any of the Countries adjoining to the *Bay*, granted to them by their Charter; yet have connived at, or allowed the *French* to encroach, ſettle, and trade, within their Limits, on the South Side of the *Bay*, to the great Detriment and Loſs of *Great Britain.*

That the Petitioners, being deſirous to purſue the Diſcovery of the Paſſage to the Southern Ocean of *America* by Land, or by Water, will engage not only to proſecute the ſame until it be thoroughly diſcovered as far as practicable, but alſo to ſettle and improve the Land in all the Countries on that Northern Continent, by making Alliances with, and civilizing the Natives, and incorporating with them; and by that means lay a Foundation for their becoming Chriſtians, and induſtrious Subjects of his Majeſty; and alſo extend the *Britiſh* Trade into the Heart of that Northern Continent around the Bay, and into ſuch Countries as they may diſcover beyond it in the Weſtern Ocean, and to uſe their utmoſt Endeavours to prevent the *French* Encroachments upon the *Britiſh* Rights and Trade in that Continent.

In order therefore to enable the Petitioners to proſecute and bring to Perfection ſo valuable a Diſcovery, and to civilize the Natives, and ſettle the Lands, without Loſs of Time; and that the Trade and Settlement of ſuch extenſive Countries may not be longer delayed, or perhaps for ever loſt to his Majeſty, and his Succeſſors, by the Encroachments of the *French*;

The

The Petitioners moſt humbly pray, That his Majeſty would be graciouſly pleaſed to incorporate the Petitioners, and the other Subſcribers for finding out the ſaid Paſſage, or ſuch of them, and ſuch other Perſons as they ſhall engage in the ſaid Undertaking, and their Succeſſors, for ever, and grant to them the Property of all the Lands they ſhall diſcover, ſettle, and plant, in a limited Time, in the Northern Continent of *America* adjoining to *Hudſon's-Bay* and *Streights*, not already occupied and ſettled by the preſent Company of Adventurers trading to *Hudſon's-Bay*, with the like Privileges and Royalties as were granted to the ſaid Company: And that his Majeſty would be pleaſed to grant unto the Petitioners (during the Infancy of their Settlements) an excluſive Trade, for ſuch a Term of Years as may be granted to Diſcoverers of new Arts and Trade, to all ſuch Countries into which they ſhall extend their Trade by Land or by Water, not already granted by Act of Parliament to other Companies, reſerving to the preſent Company of Adventurers trading to *Hudſon's-Bay*, all the Forts, Factories, and Settlements they at preſent occupy and poſſeſs, with a reaſonable Diſtrict round each of their Poſſeſſions and Factories; or that his Majeſty would be pleaſed to grant the Petitioners ſuch other Relief and Encouragement as to his Majeſty in his great Wiſdom ſhould ſeem meet.

We have taken the ſame into Conſideration, and have been attended by Counſel both in behalf of the Petitioners, and the *Hudſon's-Bay* Company, who oppoſe the Petition, as it interferes with their Charter.

The Petitioners inſiſted on Two general Things: That the Company's Charter was either void in its original Creation, or became forfeited by the Company's Conduct under it.

That the Petitioners have, by their late Attempts to diſcover the North-Weſt Paſſage and Navigation in thoſe Parts, merited the Favour petitioned for.

As to the Firſt, the Petitioners endeavoured to ſhew, That the Grant of the Country and Territories included in the Company's Charter was void, for the Uncertainty of its Extent, being bounded by no Limits of Mountains, Rivers, Seas, Latitude, or Longitude; and that the Grant of the excluſive Trade within ſuch Limits as there were, was a Monopoly, and void on that account.

With reſpect to both theſe, conſidering how long the Company have enjoyed and acted under this Charter, without Interruption or Encroachment, we cannot think it adviſeable for his Majeſty to make any expreſs or implied Declaration againſt the Validity of it, till there has been ſome Judgment of a Court of Juſtice to warrant it; and the rather, becauſe, if the Charter is void in either reſpect, there is nothing to hinder the Petitioners from exerciſing the ſame Trade which the Company now carries on; and the Petitioners own Grant, if obtained, will itſelf be liable, in a great Degree, to the ſame Objection.

As to the ſuppoſed Forfeiture of the Company's Charter, by Nonuſer or Abuſer, the Charge upon that Head is of ſeveral Sorts; *viz.* That they have not diſcovered, nor ſufficiently attempted to diſcover, the North-Weſt Paſſage into the *South-Seas*, or Weſtern Ocean:

That they have not extended their Settlements through the Limits of their Charter:

That they have deſignedly confined their Trade to a very narrow Compaſs; and have for that Purpoſe abuſed the *Indians*, neglected their own Forts, ill-treated their own Servants, and encouraged the *French*.

But on Conſideration of all the Evidence laid before us, by many Affidavits on both Sides (herewith incloſed), we think theſe Charges are either not ſufficiently ſupported in point of Fact, or in a great meaſure accounted for from the Nature or Circumſtances of the Caſe.

As to the Petitioners Merit, it conſiſts in the late Attempts made to diſcover the ſame Paſſage; which, however as yet unſucceſsful in the main Point, may probably be of Uſe hereafter in that Diſcovery, if it ſhould ever be made, or in opening ſome Trade or other, if any ſhould hereafter be found practicable; and have certainly loſt the Petitioners conſiderable Sums of Money.

But as the Grant propoſed is not neceſſary in order to proſecute any future Attempt of the like Kind, and the Charter of the *Hudſon's-Bay* Company does not prohibit the Petitioners from the Uſe of any of the Ports, Rivers, or Seas included in their Charter, or deprive them of the Protection of the preſent Settlements there; we humbly ſubmit to your Lordſhips Conſideration,

deration, Whether it will be proper at preſent to grant a Charter to the Petitioners, which muſt neceſſarily break in upon that of the *Hudſon's-Bay* Company, and may occaſion great Confuſion by the interfering Intereſt of Two Companies ſetting up the ſame Trade againſt each other in the ſame Parts, and under like excluſive Charters: All which is humbly ſubmitted to your Lordſhips Conſideration.

D. RYDER.
W. MURRAY.

Auguſt 10, 1748.

A true Copy,

W. SHARPE.